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REPORT
ON
THE ADMINISTRATION
OF TRAVANCORE FOR YEARS

1892-93 1893-94

1892-97
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PART I.

SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

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SUMMARY.

SECTION I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

Mr. Rama Row C. I. E., having retired from the office of Dewan, His Highnesss the Maha Rajah was pleased to confer the appointment on me and I assumed charge in the beginning of 1068.

Travancore had several illustrious visitors during the year, foremost of whom was His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Wenlock, G. C. I. E., Governor of Madras. Having heard that His Excellency was about to visit the Periar works, His Highness the Maha Rajah invited His Lordship to extend the tour to the capital, an invitation which was cordially accepted. The Programme of the visit included a shooting excursion to the Peermade Hills. Lord Wenlock spent 23 days in Travancore and was everywhere received with the utmost cordiality and with every mark of respect due to his exalted position. His Excellency left Trevandrum on the 2nd November 1892 and travelled to Tinnevelly by the Ariencavoo Ghat road.

His Excellency the late Sir James Dormer, the Commander-in-Chief, came to Travancore in connection with the inspection of the British Regiment at Quilon. Circumstances prevented him from visiting the capital.

His Highness the Rajah of Pudukota also visited the country. The programme of his tour embraced a few days' shooting at Madathooray and its vicinity. His Highness stayed at the capital for 4 days.

In January 1893, His Highness the Maha Rajah paid a return visit to His Excellency the Governor at Madras going and returning by way of Tinnevelly.

Later in the year, His Highness proceeded on a visit to Courtallum, Papanasam and Banatheertham, leaving the capital on the 29th July 1893 and returning to it on the 20th August.

SECTION II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

The demand under current land revenue for the year was Rs. 21,93,692 which added to the outstandings under old arrears made up the total demand to Rs. 26,97,717. Out of this, Rs. 2,33,512 were remitted on account of waste and withered crops and Rs. 1,42,669 struck off the accounts as irrecoverable. The net demand amounted to Rs. 23,21,536 of which Rs. 19,24,602 were recovered during the year. The unrecovered balance was Rs. 3,96,934 or 12 per cent of the net demand. The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 3,57,116 or Rs. 6,895 more than the previous year. Deducting the charges from the gross receipts, there was a net revenue of Rs. 15,67,486 against Rs. 16,61,930 in 1067. There were during the year 70,817 revenue cases for disposal of which 31,971 or 45 per cent were disposed of. The receipts from the disposal of these cases amounted to Rs. 42,448. Of Pokuvaravu cases there were 37,328 for disposal. 19,591 or 52 per cent were disposed of.

The important administrative measures carried out during the year are noticed below :—

(1) The interest on arrears of land tax which accumulated in previous years was remitted, if paid within the year.

(2) The Viruthy holders were relieved considerably, by permanently reducing the burden and scope of the service.

(3) Unauthorized alienations of service Inam lands were declared null and void by a Royal Proclamation dated 1st Edavom 1068.

(4) The process of subjecting garden lands of certain tenures to periodical revision of tree assessment was discontinued.

(5) Instead of a uniform rate of assessment on the cocoanut tree, a system of graded rates was introduced.

(6) Certain petty taxes were abolished altogether, as they were found to be purely personal and oppressive.

Boundary demarcation and survey were completed in Chenganoor and Pathanapurom. In Shencottah the work was in progress. Field demarcation and survey were completed in Thiroovellah and was nearly so in Chenganoor, while good progress was made in Pathanapurom. The year's out-turn under boundary demarcation and survey was 357·27 square miles and that under field demarcation and survey was 310·92 square miles. Fair areas for settlement were ready for 36 villages, the out-turn being 300·43 square miles. The maps of 20 villages comprising 340·67 square miles were sent to Madras for lithographing. Of those previously sent, the maps of 33 villages and 7 special maps were received lithographed. 39 finished village maps were retained to be lithographed locally. In miscellaneous survey a block of forest for tea cultivation was surveyed. Two coffee estate maps, a map of the Alleppey town, a copy of the plan of the reclamation bund at Paroor and an index to the Travancore-Cochin boundary maps were made. The taluqs of Mavelikaray and Thiroovellah completed during the year cost Rs. 280–chs. 25–cash 7 and Rs. 237–chs. 3–cash 14 respectively per square mile; but if the cost of hired labor and village accountants be excluded from these figures, the cost would be reduced to Rs. 220–chs. 24–cash 10 per square mile in Mavelikaray and to Rs. 176–chs. 15–cash 11 in Thiroovellah.

An additional Assistant to the Settlement Peishcar was appointed and the number of classifiers increased. Twelve taluqs were under settlement operations, of which the taluq of Sherayinkil was completely settled in the nine free-hold villages, the 22 Government villages having been previously settled. The result of the settlement in these villages shows an increase of Rs. 4,869 over the Ayacut revenue notwitstanding the relief afforded by the reduction in the Ayacut wet rates. One fourth of the wet assessment has also been fixed in money at the commutation rate of 6 chuckrums a parah. In the taluqs of Thovallay, Agasteeswarum, Neduvangad and Karthigapully, the work towards final settlement was well advanced and except for a few villages in Neduvangad, the new rates of assessment to be introduced in these taluqs were sanctioned. The revision of the assessment rates in the Thovallay and Agasteeswarum taluqs and the proposals sanctioned for working out the scheme are embodied in the Proceedings published at page 22 chapter II of this report. The work of registration which formed the most important item in the preliminary process which still remained to be done in these 2 taluqs was attended to during the year, besides the dividing process, the disposal of revenue and escheat cases, the preparation of chittahs and rough Puttahs and the institution of enquiries into questions of assignment, remissions, water-rates and other matters involved in the revised scheme of settlement. The chief item of work in the Kartigapully and Neduvangad taluqs was the registration of titles. In the taluqs of Quilon and Karunagapully the disposal of registration cases, preparation of Olugu forms, and the enumeration of trees were in progress. In Kalkulam, Eraniel and Velavencode the investigation of titles was mainly attended to. In Neyattincaray

the field work, in revision of what was done before, was completed. In Ambalapulay pending the completion of survey, a party of village accountants was retained to get ready the Olugu forms preparatory to the introduction of regular settlement work.

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

Five Regulations were passed during the year. Regulation I provided for the recovery of arrears of public revenue. Regulation II made provision for the better management and protection of forests. Regulation III prescribed the mode of settling the valuation of suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of the courts that are to adjudicate on them, and also determined the method of assessing Vakils' fees for the purpose of taxation of costs. Regulation IV legalised the existing practice of realising the revenue from the estates of Killimanur and Edapully. Regulation V amended the law of limitation as embodied in Regulation II of 1062. There were other Bills before the Council in several stages of progress, viz., one to regulate the course of departmental enquiries into the conduct of public servants; another to amend the Arms Regulation; a third to better define and regulate the relations between landlords and their Kanapattom tenants, and a fourth to provide for the conservancy and improvement of towns. This last has since been passed into law.

The actual strength of the Police force on the last day of the year was 1,668 or 4 less than the sanctioned strength. The proportion of Police to the whole population was 1 to 1,531. In towns it was 1 to 399 and in rural parts 1 to 2,362. There was one policeman to every 4 square miles. There were 91 men dismissed or discharged otherwise than by payment of retiring allowances. This includes deserters. The number was in excess of that of the previous year. The percentage of conviction in cases in which policemen were prosecuted before the courts was less than in 1067 by 2·25. The educational condition of the force is very satisfactory. There was an increase in the number of processes the police had to execute. Each man had on an average not more than 6 processes a month. The proportion of processes to population was 1 to 156 in grave cases and 1 to 39 in petty cases. Deaths from violent and unnatural causes increased from 497 to 541—the rise being noticeable especially in 'murders' and 'accidental deaths.' 148 fires were reported, causing the loss of one life and 367 houses. There were in all 5,589 cases for the police to deal with against 5,716 in 1067. The percentage of detection was 75·2 against 71·6. Nearly 7,000 persons were arrested, including those in referred cases, and 56·4 per cent were convicted as compared with 55·5. There was similarly an appreciable improvement in the ratio of lost property recovered, it being 75·1 against 67·9. 71 cases were pending detection at the end of 1068 and 29 of these were of more than a month's standing. 28 murders or 10 more than in 1067 were reported during the year, and of 22 cases tried by the courts, 13 ended in conviction. 54 dacoities were reported or 19 less than in 1067, and only 4 of the 17 cases actually tried were convicted. Robberies numbered 194 or 62 less than in 1067. The results, as regards this class of crime, were also very much lower than in the previous year: 32·1 per cent were detected against 36·7—and 26·5 per cent only of the persons arrested were brought to conviction as compared with 30·1. The ratio of the recovery of lost property also came down to 50·3 from 54·4 in 1067. Cases of house-breaking were 452 against 455 in the previous year. Except under the head of "detection" the results were slightly better than those of the previous year. The number of cattle thefts rose from 204 to 211 and the detective results showed an improvement. Similarly there was a slight addition to the number of ordinary thefts, it being 1,741 against 1,709 in the former year. The results as regards the conviction of persons arrested show a decline. 755 cases were referred to the Police by Magistrates for enquiry and 1,201 cases by the Police to the Magistrates for

orders against 742 and 1,312 in 1067. The Superannuation Fund amounted to Rs. 78,875-26-14 at the end of Auny 1068, of which Rs. 70,232-4-0 were invested with the Government Bankers at Madras. Rules for the payment of pensions and gratuities to the retiring members of the Police were passed. All the Police officers with the exception of those of the grade of constables will hereafter receive retiring allowances without a contribution to the Fund.

99 licenses and permits were issued for importing arms and ammunition and 111 for their manufacture and sale.

The courts which exercised criminal jurisdiction in 1068 were 14 third class, 31 second class, 8 first class and 6 District Magistrates', 5 Sessions courts and the High court. The number of cases on the files of the Magistrates rose from 16,639 to 17,657, and inclusive of arrears, there were for disposal 18,312 cases, of which all but 69 were disposed of during the year. There was a decrease in the ratio of persons convicted to the total number brought to trial. There was a satisfactory decline in the number of juvenile offenders, the number being 742 against 979 in 1067. There was an increase in the graver crimes, such as murder, &c., but more than a third of the whole file were petty offences which formed 83·93 per cent. 14·6 of the number of public servants accused as such with the commission of offences were convicted, against 11·8 per cent in the preceding year. The largest ratio of conviction was for criminal breach of trust. 8·5 per cent of the females charged were convicted against 9·3. 695 appeals were preferred to the District Magistrates from the decisions of the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates as compared with 672 in 1067. All were disposed of except 3. The average duration of these appeals was 22 days against 19 in 1067. 169 cases were received in the Sessions courts as compared with 160 in the year previous, and 2 were left undisposed of at the end of the year. There was a slight fall in the ratio of persons convicted and a corresponding increase in acquittals. The average time taken to conclude a Sessions trial was the same as last year, viz., 9 days. There were 123 criminal appeals before the Sessions courts against 54 in 1067, and all except three were disposed of. The decisions of the lower courts were interfered with in the case of 60·5 per cent of the appellants against 50 per cent in 1067. There was satisfactory speed in the disposal of appeals, the average being 7 days against 13 in 1067. 71 appeals were preferred to the High Court from the decisions of the Sessions courts against 60 in the year before. The conviction and sentence or order by the Sessions courts was reversed in the case of 11·2 per cent of the persons concerned in the appeals decided, against 26·4 in the year before. The sentences were modified in 41·8 per cent of the persons against 27·8, and confirmed in 47 per cent as compared with 45·8. 9 appeals were preferred on behalf of Government and almost all of them were successful. The duration of criminal appeals in the High Court, averaged 29 against 40 days. As a court of reference, the High Court had 12 cases before them for confirmation of sentences of death and life imprisonment. Two were pending at the close of the year. 189 petitions were received praying for revision of sentences and orders of criminal courts, and all except 9 were disposed of. The High Court also revised 150 calendars relating to Sessions trials, 1,276 relating to trials before the superior magistracy, 118 appeal statements from Sessions courts and 483 from the appellate Magistrates' courts. 127 references made by Sessions Judges and Magistrates on points of law and procedure were disposed of as also 17 applications for transfer of cases made during the year.

The number of jails in the State remained the same as in the last year. The total admission of convicted prisoners was 1,415 and there remained 647 prisoners in the jails at the close of 1067. 720 remained when the year ended and 7 per cent of these were from outside Travancore. 312 under trial-prisoners and 159 Civil debtors were imprisoned during the year. There were 19 juveniles confined in the Trevandrum and Alleppey jails. These prisoners will hereafter be lodged in a Reformatory which is being organized. The number of re-convicted prisoners was 195. There was only one case of escape, but the prisoner was recaptured. The cost of the jails was Rs. 53,605 and the average per convict was about

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78½ Rs. against 82 Rs. in 1067. The average daily strength of the Central jail was 464 against 449 and the admission into the hospital attached to it increased from 367 to 428. The sick averaged 2·1 against 2·3 in the previous year. 6 deaths occurred or 2 more than last year. The jail was practically free from any epidemic. The health of the Mofussil jails continued fairly good. The Committee appointed by Government in the year before, concluded their labors and submitted their report. The necessary action towards placing the management of the jails on a better footing will be taken as soon as the Prisons bill now before the Indian Legislative Council is passed into law.

There were 5 District Civil courts and 18 Munsiff courts that exercised original civil jurisdiction during the year. Original suits instituted numbered 29,739 against 27,520 in 1067 giving an increase of 8·01 per cent. The disposals amounted to 29,987 and formed 86·33 per cent of the number for disposal. The value of the claims involved in the suits amounted to nearly 30 lakhs of Rupees against nearly 27, and the average value of an original suit was 99·70 Rs. against 96·45. Small cause suits formed 42·84 per cent of the entire original litigation against 43·97 in 1067. One out of 30 of the population was involved in original civil litigation against 1 out of 33 in 1067. The Mahomedans were the most litigious. The Hindus following the ordinary law of inheritance of the Mitakshara school formed 30·86 per cent and those of the Marumakkathayam law 43·25 per cent against 32·51 and 41·99 in the previous year.

The position of the Munsiffs in point of pay was improved during the year. The files of the Munsiffs' courts showed an increase of 12·66 per cent over the average file of the preceding 5 years. The number of suits disposed of by the Munsiffs formed 10·18 per cent over the average disposal during the same period. Only 31·76 per cent of the suits were appealed from, against 35·86 in 1067. There was an improvement in the average duration of regular suits as compared with last year.

The salaries of the first Judges of the Zillah courts were also improved during the year. 862 original suits and 1,962 appeals were instituted in these courts. There was an increase in the average value both of original suits and appeals. The disposals amounted to 972 and 2,223 respectively. The quality of the original work of Zillah Judges showed an improvement, but not their appellate work.

The Chief Justice was in charge of the office of the Dewan for a month and his duties in the High Court devolved on the senior Puisne Judge. The number of 1st and 2nd appeals preferred to the High Court was 368 and 503. The Nagercoil court showed a large increase in the contribution of both first and second appeals. The average value of a second appeal was higher than in the previous year. Inclusive of arrears, 379 first and 490 second appeals were disposed of. The average duration of both classes of appeals exceeded that of the previous year. There were 250 appeals in arrear against 241 and the excess is said to be solely due to the increased institutions of the year. 29 applications for review of judgment were disposed of as also 26 civil miscellaneous appeals. No Judicial Committee cases are now pending disposal. There was a surplus of 1,57,727 Rs. under the head of 'Civil justice' and a deficit of 1,23,497 Rs. under 'Criminal justice. 17 decrees from British Indian courts and 36 decrees from Cochin courts were received for execution during the year. The number of decrees of the Travancore courts similarly transferred for execution to courts outside the country aggregated 34.

There were 38 Registration offices in the beginning of the year. The three additional offices experimentally opened in 1067 were made permanent and three others were newly opened. The establishments of some of the offices were strengthened and better provision made for inspection. The number of offices at the end of the year was 40. The aggregate number of registrations in Books I and III amounted to 1,28,280 against 1,15,543 in 1067, the increase being 12,737 or 11 per cent. 98 per cent of the total registrations related to immovable property

and the rest to moveables and other transactions. The aggregate value of transactions registered rose from 217 to 261 lakhs of rupees and the value has been steadily increasing. The average time taken to register a document fell from 21 to 19 hours. The number of Wills registered was 17 against 16 last year and the largest number was registered by Syrian Christians. 155 documents remained to be registered when the year closed against 118 in the previous year. The receipts of the Department amounted to Rs. 2,07,341 against an expenditure of Rs. 77,935 including the charges on account of buildings and furniture. The average cost of registering an instrument was slightly in excess of the previous year both to the State and to the individual. With a view to bring our Registration law more in accordance with the British enactment it is proposed to take the necessary legislative action.

Lieutenant Boome of the 17th M. I. was appointed Commandant 1st Battalion, Nair Brigade, *vice* Lieutenant B. Scott transferred. Seven men were pensioned and three discharged on payment of gratuities. Zouave jackets were supplied from the Army Clothing Board.

671 vessels touched at the several ports, their total tonnage being 3,26,169 against 2,99,585 in 1067. The Port dues collected at Alleppey were Rs. 10,485 compared with Rs. 9,195 in the previous year. The expenditure on the Light-house was Rs. 2,730-1-8. The net receipts from the Pier and Tramway amounted to Rs. 1,099.

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Viewed on the whole, the season was unfavorable to agriculture. The rain-fall was abundant during the first six months of the year, but defective during the latter six months. Of the 9 gauging stations noted, only two, Peermade and Parur, received a larger supply of rain than in the previous year. The southern-most or Palpanabhapuram Division suffered more than the rest.

The ruling prices of food grains showed a slight increase over those of 1067, due to the bad harvest.

There were a few changes in the *personnel* of the Forest Department. Mr. Sealy remained still on other duty. Mr. Sawyer joined the Department as Ranger and some new appointments which were found to be necessary were made. Uniform rates of travelling allowance to the subordinate staff were sanctioned towards the close of the year. The duty on fuel brought to Quilon was abolished altogether. Nearly 566 square miles of forest were gazetted to be reserved raising the total area to 1,433½ square miles. A Regulation was passed during the year for the better protection and management of forests. New specimens of dried fruits and plants were added to the Herbarium. The old teak plantations were better attended to and some new ones were opened during the year. 33 elephants were captured in 1068 of which 5 died and the surviving 28 are doing well. The aggregate receipts of the year from forests amounted to Rs. 5,67,687 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,90,643. The net revenue was Rs. 2,77,044.

The cardamom crop of the year was poor being 241 candies and 190$\frac{3}{6}\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. less than the previous year. But the price realized viz. Rs. 813 per candy was very good and made up to some extent for the decline in the quantity. The revenue from cardamoms was Rs. 1,35,169 and from other goods, chiefly forest produce, Rs. 22,068, thus bringing the total revenue to Rs. 1,57,237 or Rs. 95,780 less than in 1067. The expenditure under all items amounted to Rs. 1,06,104 or Rs. 83,040 less than the previous year. Deducting the expenditure from the gross receipts, there was a net revenue of Rs. 51,133 against Rs. 63,873. The usual Military guard detailed for duty on the hills to guard the crop was replaced in the year by the police as a tentative measure.

The value of the entire trade of the country was Rs. 2,09,17,164 against Rs. 1,95,54,784 in 1067. Of this sum, Rs. 1,34,99,569 represents the value of exports and Rs. 74,17,595 that of imports. 43 per cent of the entire trade was carried by sea, 38 by back-water and 19 by land. The trade in cocoanut oil, dry-ginger, jaggery, timber, pepper and hides exhibits an increase, while that in copra, coir, arecanut, coffee, tamarind and tea has declined. The bulk of the entire trade, 85·1 per cent was with British India, and the remaining 14·9 per cent with foreign countries including Ceylon.

The total expenditure on Public Works amounted to Rs. 15,05,578 of which Rs. 10,99,241 was spent by the Chief Engineer's Department and Rs. 4,06,337 by the Maramut Department. The allotment sanctioned for the Chief Engineer's Department was Rs. 11,50,000 of which Rs. 50,759 remained unspent. This expenditure was made up of Rs. 4,64,680 on "Communications;" Rs. 2,33,433 on "Buildings;" Rs. 79,594 on "Irrigation works" and Rs. 1,71,481 on "Miscellaneous," or in all, a sum of Rs. 9,49,185 on actual works; Rs. 94,239 on "establishment" and Rs. 55,817 on account of "compensation for lands assumed." Repairs to communications cost Rs. 2,96,290, the greater part of which viz. Rs. 2,61,318 was devoted to public and village roads and traces. On "original works" under "communications" the outlay amounting to Rs. 1,68,390 was distributed over several miles of new roads under construction and the improvement of existing ones, the erection of several useful bridges and culverts and the improvement of the existing lines of water communication. Buildings absorbed Rs. 52,311 on repairs and Rs. 1,81,119 on original works. Irrigation works consumed Rs. 23,157 on repairs and Rs. 56,437 on original works. These latter consisted principally of the Parur and Kaipolay reclamation schemes in North Travancore and several works of varying importance in the Nanjinad. To improve the Irrigation system of the Nanjinad, two schemes have been proposed (1) the construction of reservoirs for the storage of flood waters and (2) the augmenting of the water supply now available, by diverting the waters of the Kodayar into the Paralayar. They are now under investigation, a special allotment of 2 lacs of Rupees having been set apart for them. Under 'Miscellaneous' an expenditure of Rs. 30,536 was incurred on an extension of the Alleppey pier by 261 feet, and Rs. 15,383, on the preliminary operations connected with the investigation of the proposal for a Light Railway between Trevandrum and Nagercoil. An increase of about Rs. 2,500 per mensem to the permanent establishment was sanctioned. In the Maramut Department, out of a total outlay of Rs. 4,06,337, the expenditure on works amounted to Rs. 3,67,940 and was distributed over "communications" Rs. 21,153; "buildings" Rs. 2,38,815; "irrigation works" Rs. 58,045 and "miscellaneous" Rs. 49,927. The Panivagay Department which has the charge of the execution of works connected with the palaces, the religious institutions, the Residency and the Sirkar bungalows in the capital absorbed Rs. 86,944, while the irrigation tank department in the South took up Rs. 41,842. The irrigation works in the Shencottah taluq cost Rs. 10,645.

At the end of year there were 83 Anchal offices and 75 letter boxes. Side by side there were 16 British Post offices—one in nearly every important town or village—which provided for through traffic and furnished conveniences for obtaining money orders and depositing savings. 8,98,381 private and 10,08,772 official covers were carried by the Anchal in the year as compared with 8,15,827 and 9,16,635 respectively in 1067. The total earnings of the department was Rupees 2,48,746 and the expenditure Rs. 55,287. A branch Anchal line was opened from Parur to Chathanur. The total length of mail communication was 800 miles. The expenditure on the boat transit service was slightly in excess of the receipts. Two branch transit lines were abolished. Six stations were closed and two new ones opened experimentally in the year.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A sum of Rs. 2,34,955 was recovered on account of Miscellaneous revenue in 1068 against Rs. 2,54,897 in 1067. There was thus a decrease of Rs. 19,942. 'Adyara,' 'interest on money with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras,' 'sale proceeds of elephants' and 'Royalty on plumbago' realised more than the previous year; but there was a falling off in the surplus credited from Sree Pandaravagay,' 'savings effected from sanctioned amounts charged to account,' 'interest on 4 laks deposited with the Bank of Madras' and 'interest on money lent to the Paper Mills'—the net result being as noted above.

The out-turn of the salt pans was 2,19,151 maunds which was 46,423 maunds in excess of 1067. The quantity of Bombay salt imported was 3,78,153 maunds against 4,51,670 in the previous year. The sales aggregated 6,06,600 maunds compared with 5,85,600 in 1067. The gross receipts were Rs. 18,95,010 and the charges Rs. 3,27,877, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 15,67,133 which was higher than that of the previous year by Rs. 36,340.

The gross revenue from stamps amounted to Rs. 3,52,334–as. 3–p. 8 against Rs. 3,21,577–a. 1–p. 10 in the preceding year, the increase being Rs. 30,757–a. 1–p. 10. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 25,192–as. 0–p. 10 against Rs. 16,829–as 3 in 1067, the increase being due to the purchase of water-marked paper. Deducting the expenditure from the receipts, the net revenue obtained was Rs. 3,27,142–as. 2–p. 10 against Rs. 3,04,747–as. 14–p. 10. The amount realised by the sale of Anchal Stamps, cards &c. during the year was Rs. 32,754 chs. 19 against Rs. 30,822–chs „ –cash 8 in 1067.

The gross revenue derived from tobacco was Rs. 10,42,783. Deducting the charges viz. Rs. 46,174, the net revenue was Rs. 9,96,609; the sales fell off by 72 candies; the duty realised rose notwithstanding by more men 91,000 Rs. owing to the equalization of the charge on Coimbatore tobacco with that of Jaffna. The total revenue derived from Abkary, Opium and Bhang was Rs. 5,28,886 or 14,165 more than in 1067.

The gross receipts from Customs were Rs. 6,62,134 as compared with Rs. 6,46,483 in 1067. Of this, Rs. 6,20,207 were from Exports and Imports, the former contributing 98 per cent. The cost of collection was Rs. 27,825 and the net revenue was Rs. 6,34,309 against Rs. 6,18,235 in the year before.

The year under review showed somewhat better results than its predecessor in point of revenue realized, though some sources of income fell off considerably. Owing to insufficient rain-fall, the crops especially in the south suffered much and remissions of tax to a larger extent were made. The cardamom crop was very poor. There was a decline also in other directions, notably in the interest on the loan to the Poonalore Paper Mills and the deposit with the Madras Bank. On the other hand, there were increased receipts from 'Salt,' 'Stamp,' 'Abkary' and 'Opium,' 'Customs,' 'Tobacco,' 'Registration,' Law and Justice' and 'Interest on Government Securities.' The net result was an excess of nearly Rs. 8,000 in the total revenue which stood at Rs. 84,19,416 against Rs. 84,11,578 in the previous year. The total expenditure was Rs. 79,70,748 or Rs. 7,44,305 less than the year before. The surplus revenue was Rs. 4,48,668 which raised the reserve fund of the State to Rs. 80,76,596.

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

No agency exists for the return of births and deaths throughout the country, such statistics being obtained for the capital alone. The Towns' Improvement Regulation passed in the current year provides for statistics being recorded in Towns hereafter.

The deaths from cholera in cases treated by the Medical officers of the State amounted to 445 against 166 in the previous year, or in the ratio of ·19 per mille of population. The disease was severe in the northern taluqs, and was imported from thence into the capital. The usual cholera centres, Nagercoil and Shencottah, were free. Small-pox also prevailed very virulently in the north. The mortality was 583 or ·24 per mille, a higher death-rate than that from cholera. Out of 22,640 cases of fever only 79 proved fatal. The death-rate was ·03 per mille. 186 deaths from dysentery and diarrhœa were returned out of 10,470 cases treated in the hospitals. The number of deaths from suicides, accidents and injuries will be found under the head Police.

Nine Vaccinators were added to the permanent staff and 9 more temporarily employed. The whole staff consisted of 59 working vaccinators and 4 inspecting officers, giving one operative to every 114 square miles and to every 43,351 of the population. The Medical subordinates are also expected to do vaccination work. The total number of vaccine operations performed was 1,08,000 and the percentage of success was 81·2 against 88 in 1067. 1,00,381 were primary vaccinations and 7,619 re-vaccinations. The respective percentages of success were 83·4 and 53·4. A considerable falling off is found in the number of Brahmins and Pandy Sudras vaccinated and a decided improvement among the Mahomedans—the class most indifferent to the benefits of the operation. The vaccination of calves was maintained and the virus propagated through this medium found to be very effective. 1,833 tubes of calf lymph were issued from the Central Depôt and 1,358 persons vaccinated directly from the calf. The prepartion of lanoline paste was continued only for four months of the year; but the paste is still made occasionally to renew the lymph in the outlying districts. Inoculation with the paste yielded only 36·5 per cent of success. The total cost of the Vaccination department was Rs. 15,880 against Rs. 14,705 in 1067. The cost per case operated was chs. 4– c. 6—and for each successful case, chs. 5– c. 6.

The Conservancy Department was placed under the orders of the Sanitary Committee appointed in 1067 and the Honorary Secretary to the Committee was appointed its executive officer in regard to the management of the Department. A scheme for private scavenging in the Fort, initiated as a voluntary system, failed to work. The Conservancy establishments in the Mufussil continued to be maintained. 36 important towns and villages received monthly grants. The operation of the new Towns' Improvement Regulation passed in the current year is looked forward to for the better enforcement of sanitation. The cost of Conservancy was Rs. 19,743 for the capital—and Rs. 15,844 for the Mufussil stations, or a total of Rs. 35,587 for the year against Rs. 36,205 in 1067.

Assistant Surgeon N. Soobramonya Iyer, M. A., M. B. & C. M., was appointed to the charge of the General Hospital, vacant by the death of Assistant Surgeon Sawyer. The Maternity Hospital was separated from the General Hospital and placed under Sub-Assistant Surgeon John Gomez, Medical storekeeper, on whom also devolved the duty of attending on Huzur officials. Three additional second class Apothecaries were sanctioned for the Establishment, but only two were taken on in the year, both L. M. & S. The whole Medical staff numbered 50, inclusive of the Durbar Physician.

Two new dispensaries were opened in the year and three others were sanctioned but not opened when the year closed. There was in the State one medical man (Government servant) for every 134·6 square miles and for 51,154·7 people—and one hospital for every 232·06 square miles and for 38,197·7 of the population. The total number of patients treated was 1,77,199 against 1,61,255 in 1067 and the number of surgical operations performed was 6,555 as compared with 5,868. The mortality, taking medical and surgical cases together was 6·74 per cent as compared with 6·53 in the year before. The cost for each patient treated was 24 chs. 5 cash.

Four new buildings with two cells in each were added to the Lunatic Asylum. The number of inmates was 133 of whom 95 were males and 38 females. Of the total number, 9 were criminal lunatics. 34 left the asylum during the year, of whom 14 were cured. There were 15 deaths.

A large building specially designed for a Leper Hospital was sanctioned by Government to be erected on a spacious and convenient site out of the town.

The Victoria Jubilee Hospital continued to do good work. The midwives trained in this institution and posted to the several institutions in the State attended to 221 cases against 125 in 1067. One of them proceeded to Madras and returned with a certificate of competency after a course of training in the Lying in-Hospital there. A sum of Rs, 2,202 as. 8 was paid in 1068 to the several Medical institutions to which such aid is usually extended. The expenditure on the Medical Department for the year was Rs. 1,53,931, the whole of which was exclusively borne by the State.

240 cases came under treatment in the Veterinary Hospital against 233 in 1067. 225 were cured, 4 relieved, 3 died and 8 remained. No cases of contagious disease came for treatment. The fees recovered amounted to Rs. 66 ch. 7 against Rs. 80 ch. 7 in the previous year.

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

At the end of the year the number of Educational Institutions of all classes was 2,489 as compared with 2,369 in the previous year. Government schools increased by 4, private schools by 116. English and Anglo-Vernacular schools increased by 14, Vernacular schools by 106. The number of pupils in all schools at the end of the year was 1,13,972 as compared with 1,03,493 in the previous year. The number of pupils formed 4·46 per cent of the total population and 18·8 per cent of the population between the ages of 5 and 14.—21·2 per cent of the pupils were girls. The number of pupils in attendance at the College and High school increased by 10; at the District schools, decreased by 56; at the Aided English schools, increased by 622; at the Sirkar Girls' school, increased by 25; at the Government Vernacular schools, increased by 2,879; at the Aided Vernacular schools, increased by 5,966; at Private Vernacular schools, increased by 848. In the College and High School, 20 passed the Matriculation examination, 13 passed the First Arts examination; 21 passed the Language Branch; 18 passed the second Language Branch and 9 passed the optional Branches, of the Bachelor of Arts Degree. One passed for M. A.; 4 passed the B. L. degree, and 4 qualified as second Grade Pleaders. From the English District schools, 18 passed the Matriculation examination and 1 from the Sirkar Girls' High School. In the Government English Schools, the Comparative examinations were conducted upon improved principles; and a new curriculam, based on that followed in the Madras Presidency, was introduced. A number of minor changes were made by way of improvement in the administration and working of the College and High school. The net expenditure by Government on account of education was Rs. 2,50,653-chs. 12 c. 0 as compared with Rs. 1,98,017-chs. 26-c. 9 during the previous year.

Three examinations for admission to the Public Service were held during the year, viz. The Teacher's Certificate Examination, Subordinate Service Examination and the Magistrate's Examination.

Fourteen books were registered for copyright in 1068 under Regulation II of 1030. Of these, 13 were in Malayalam and one in Tamil. Four of the books were translations and the rest original works.

The Industrial School of Arts made very fair progress during the year. The apprentices have now acquired sufficient skill to become useful workmen. The machinery for pottery work was approaching completion. The sales effected during the year shew a considerable improvement as compared with the previous year.

In connection with the Public Lecture Committee, 13 lectures were delivered during the year, 9 being in English and 4 in Vernacular.

On Mr. Hannyngton's retirement, Col. Brereton, a member of the Museum and Public Gardens Committee accepted the office of President and M. R. Ry. Krishnaswamy Row Avl., the vacant membership. The expenditure was Rs. 30,228-27-12. Deducting receipts, viz. Rs. 106-2-5 realised from fines, sale of produce, &c., the net outlay was Rs. 30,122-25-7. The lake in the gardens was practically completed. The lioness in the Zoological Department gave birth to a cub and a female black panther was purchased from Mysore. A collection of bird skins sent to Europe to be mounted was received back in the year and set up in the Museum.

The report on the purely scientific work of the Observatory for 1892 was in the course of preparation in the year under report. The prolonged continuance of unsuitable weather for day observations reduced the number of star observations taken in the year. Time signals were made as usual to the Brigade for the firing of the noonday gun. The time was found correct only 25 times in the whole year. The average error for the period was 15 seconds.

The value of stock in the Book Depôt was Rs. 62,236-5-12. The loss in working the depôt was Rs. 902 for the year. Owing to the annual loss sustained it has been resolved to close the Depôt and open a small one in the College under the control of the Principal.

The Book Committee translated 13 chapters of the historical romance "Akbar" and revised a number of useful works translated or compiled by private authors.

The number of Vernacular Newspapers and Magazines published during the year was 10. Of these, one was in Tamil and the rest in Malayalam. The 'Malayala Vinodini,' has the largest circulation, viz. 900 copies. It is noteworthy that one half of the number of periodicals are religious in their tone.

SECTION VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The silver used in the coinage amounted altogether to tolas 24,754. The issue of coins from the Sircar Mint is strictly confined to the absolute requirements of local circulation. The working of the Mint resulted in a small profit to the State.

The number of elephants that remained at the beginning of 1068 was 120 to which 33 were added by capture during the year. Of these, 20 died, one was presented to a pagoda and 13 were sold by auction, leaving 119 animals at the close of the year. The revenue derived was Rs. 26,362-chs. 9-cash 0 and the expenditure Rs. 33,044-chs. 1-cash 11 against Rs. 34,359-chs. 27-cash 7 in 1067.

The value of work turned out of the Government Press was Rs. 23,203-chs. 14-cash 5 and the total cost Rs. 13,339. The institution worked at a profit. 5,094 reams of paper were utilized in printing.

The number of subscribers to the Gazette increased by 137 and of copies officially circulated, by 8.

The value of the stock in the Stationery Depôt at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 33,459-chs. 11-c. 6, that of purchases during the year was Rs. 33,787-chs. 3-c. 0 and that of issues Rs. 41,375-ch. 1-c. 10, leaving stock valued at Rs. 25,871-chs. 12-c. 8 at the end of the year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 23,786 including cost of supplies purchased.

36 cases were examined by the Chemical Examiner against 29 in 1067. 17 related to suspected human poisoning and 18 to supected blood stains. Poison was detected in 6 of the former—and in 13 cases of the latter, evidence of Mammalian blood was discovered. Under the head "Miscellaneous" only one case, viz. a sample of water, came up for analysis the result of which disclosed the existence of deleterious matter.

PART II.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

(M. E. 1068—15TH AUGUST 1892 TO 14TH AUGUST 1893.)

Appointment of the Dewan.

1. As mentioned in the previous report, Mr. Rama Row C. I. E. having retired from the office of Dewan at the end of 1067, His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to confer the appointment on me and I assumed charge of the administration in the beginning of the year.

Visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras.

2. During the year under report, Travancore had several illustrious visitors, foremost of whom was His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Wenlock G. C. I. E., Governor of Madras. His Highness the Maha Rajah having heard that His Excellency was about to visit the Periar Works availed himself of the opportunity to invite His Lordship to extend the tour to Trevandrum. The invitation was cordially accepted and, in consultation with the British Resident, a programme of His Lordship's reception and entertainment was drawn up which provided, among other things, for a shooting excursion, of a week's duration, to the Hills about Peermade.

3. The following copied from a Gazette Extraordinary published on the occasion gives the details of the visit and of the reception accorded.

" Mr. Bensley, the Superintendent of Police, who had previously been Superintendent and Magistrate of the Cardamom Hills and had thus become intimately acquainted with Peermade and the hills and forests where game was to be found, was specially deputed to proceed to the locality and lay out the shooting camps on sites selected by Mr. Hannyngton, and repair or construct the paths leading thereto. He was also, in communication with the Dewan Peishcar, Cottayam, who in Mr. Sealy's absence on furlough was acting for the Superintendent and Magistrate of the Cardamom Hills, to provide the means of transport and supplies of provisions. Mr. Vernede, the Assistant Superintendent, was charged with the erection of one of the shooting camps which was out of Mr. Bensley's way.

" On the Chief Engineer, Mr. Jacob, devolved the duty of putting in order the roads which His Excellency had to go over and of fitting up and decorating the Dâk Bungalows and Residencies which he would occupy, as also of providing temporary stabling for the horses which Col. Brereton, the Commandant of the Nair Brigade, had kindly undertaken to post for the service of His Lordship and party.

" The Dewan Peishcars, in their respective Divisions, were instructed to erect triumphal arches on the approach to towns, to decorate the streets therein and to illuminate them and the backwaters over which His Lordship travelled by night; to provide carts and coolies for the transport of luggage and supplies and to post rowers for the boats of the party at the usual stages on the backwaters and canals. The duty of decorating and illuminating the capital was entrusted to the Maramut Sheristadar, all except the repair and decoration of the reception pavilion at the Kalpalacadavoo landing ghat and the sheds provided for dressing and early tea at Chakay, both of which were devolved on the D. P. W.

" The messing arrangements throughout were in charge of the Residency Superintendent, except at Karumadi where Mr. Maltby, the Acting Commercial Agent of Alleppey, had kindly undertaken to provide the breakfast.

" His Excellency, attended by Captain the Honorable E. Baring, arrived at the frontier on the evening of the 12th October and was received by the agents of

this Government and the people with every demonstration of welcome. The next two days were spent in inspecting the Perriar Works, during which His Excellency was the guest of the British officers at the works. Here the party was met by the British Resident and by Mr. Bensley who welcomed His Excellency to Travancore on behalf of His Highness the Maha Rajah. On the 14th October the party moved to the first shooting camp and camped out for the next 9 days. The N. E. Monsoon had then burst, but notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather His Lordship was constantly out on the field and succeeded in killing a bison. An elephant, which he met, received several bullets but made off notwithstanding, and could not be traced, though it is believed he was mortally wounded. On the party leaving the camp, news was brought of another elephant in the vicinity, and this animal, a large tusker, fell to His Lordship's gun. The feet and the head with the tusks will be sent to Government House, Madras, as trophies.

"The party arrived at Peermade on the 24th October, where several of the planters were invited to meet His Excellency at dinner. Riding out from the Peermade Residency in the afternoon of the 25th, they reached the Travellers' Bungalow at Mundakayam the same evening. Here they dined and slept, and starting again on horseback the next morning early, His Lordship and suite arrived at Walloor for breakfast, after which they drove down to Cottayam in a wagonette, with horses specially posted for the service. Before entering this ancient town, which for the first time was visited by a Governor of Madras, His Lordship was received by Mr. T. Raja Ram Row B.A., the Dewan Peishcar of the Northern Division, who presented His Highness the Maha Rajah's greetings and welcomed him with all due honors. With the Peishcar were the leading Numboori Brahmins and other Hindu gentlemen assembled in a pavilion erected and decorated by the Numboories who presented an address to which His Excellency replied graciously. The party then moved on to another Pandal erected by Mar Dionysius the Syrian Metran, where were gathered together the priests and many of the laity of that ancient church, the head quarters of which is in this town. The Metropolitan heartily welcomed His Lordship. The third pavilion reached was one about a furlong further on, erected by the people of the town. Here were assembled the European and Native clergy of the Church Missionary Society, which also has its head quarters at this station, the Most Rev. Mar Athanasius who heads another faction of the Syrian Church, the Right Rev. Dr. Lavigne, Roman Catholic Bishop, who had come down from Chunganacherry, all the officers of Government and the leading vakils, merchants and land-holders. The masters and students of the C. M. S. College and the C. N. I. Institution were drawn up on the way to the pavilion, forming a street through which His Excellency passed. There were also assembled the Hindu girls from the several schools in the town, the girls from the Buchanan Institution and Mrs. Baker's school and the boys from the Model school. The address from the townspeople was here read and presented in a small casket of exquisite workmanship. His Excellency kindly accepted it and made a suitable reply. The national anthem was then sung by the boys and girls, and after shaking hands with several of the gentlemen, His Lordship drove off to the Travellers' Bungalow amid loud and continued cheers. At the Bungalow, His Lordship received visits from the Right Rev. Dr. Hodges, Bishop of Travancore and Cochin, Bishop Lavigne, Mar Athanasius and the Dewan Peishcar. At 4 P. M. His Excellency paid a visit to Dr. Hodges at the Bishop's house and thence proceeded to the C. M. S. College, where the Missionaries of the Church Mission Society were introduced and presented an address in which was embodied a statement of the progress and work of the Society. His Excellency then proceeded to the College Chapel and thence to the Pro-Cathedral, passing through an arch made of creepers. At 5 P. M. His Lordship visited the Syrian Seminary and there also received an address. He then looked into the two Syrian churches, one belonging to the party of Mar Dionysius and the other to that of Mar Athanasius. At 6 P. M. His Lordship returned to the Travellers' Bungalow and after dinner, at which the Right Rev. Dr. Hodges was present, proceeded to the landing ghat.. The premises of the Dâk Bungalow and the road to the landing place with the houses alongside it, as also the banks of the river, were brilliantly

illuminated and fireworks displayed. Taking leave of those present in the Pandal erected at the landing place, His Excellency embarked in the cabin boat of His Highness the Maha Rajah—which was specially done up and sent down from Trevandrum—and started for Cochin, escorted by the Dewan Peishcar, the Assistant Superintendent of Police, the Tahsildar, the Preventive Superintendent and staff, a posse of policemen and a number of odies or snake-boats, each manned by about 60 to 80 rowers.

"At Cochin Mr. MacCartie, the Private Secretary, joined His Lordship and thenceforward travelled with him.

"His Excellency and party left Bolghatty after dinner on the 28th October, and was again met on the frontier at Areecooty by the Dewan Peishcar, Cottayam, and other Travancore officials who escorted him to the end of the Cottayam Division at Pallathoorthy, where on the morning of the next day, the Dewan Peishcar of Quilon and his staff were waiting to receive His Lordship. At 9–30 A. M. the party arrived at the Karumady Bungalow where His Lordship was welcomed by Mr. Maltby, the Acting Commercial Agent at Alleppey and Mr. Bruce Ferguson, the Asst. Superintendent of Police of the Division, and immediately after sat down to breakfast provided under the orders of Mr. Maltby. After this meal, they took to their boats again and, escorted as before by the Dewan Peishcar, the Asst. Superintendent of Police and his Inspectors and constables, the Tahsildar and his staff and by several snake-boats, they rowed down the backwaters and canals, where every bridge was decorated and every post marking the channel had bunting displayed on it, while at every convenient opening on the banks, crowds of men and women assembled, who according to their manner respectfully saluted His Lordship as he passed.

"At night-fall, when the Chowray canal was reached, the banks and bridges were illuminated and this was continued down to the Residency at Quilon, where, at the landing ghat, another elegant pandal was erected and tastefully decorated by the D. P. W. Here were assembled together the officers of the Subsidiary force, all the European and principal Native officers of the Sirkar, and the leading merchants, landholders, vakils and other townspeople to receive His Excellency on his arrival. The Dewan, who had left Trevandrum the previous night, was also on the Jetty and welcomed His Lordship to Quilon on behalf of his Sovereign, when he arrived there at 6–30 P. M. on the 29th October. After the usual presentations, His Lordship passed on to the Residency under triumphal arches and between rows of lights placed on both sides of the road. A guard of honor furnished by the 17th M. I. presented arms and the excellent Band of that Regiment played the National Anthem. After a private interview with His Lordship, the Dewan left for Trevandrum to be present at the reception at the capital. A State dinner was given at the Residency to which the Military officers, the European officers of the State and the European merchants were invited by the Resident on His Highness the Maha Rajah's behalf. The Band of the 17th M. I. played a selection of music during dinner. The party afterwards viewed the illuminations which extended over the Residency grounds and along the backwater, as far as it was visible. The outlines of His Highness' Palace on the opposite shore were also picked out with lights.

"The next day being Sunday, His Lordship rested at the Quilon Residency and attended the Protestant Church in the evening, where the service was conducted by the Bishop of Travancore and Cochin who had come down from Cottayam.

"After dinner, His Lordship and suite started again in their boats and arrived at Trevandrum the next morning. A halt was made at Chakay, where, in sheds prettily got up by the D. P. W., the party alighted to dress and have early tea.

"Proceeding on, the party reached the public reception ghat at Kalpalacadavu at 7–20 A. M.

"Here was a spacious and handsome pavilion extending from the steps of the ghaut to the public road.

"A guard of honor consisting of 100 men of the Nair Brigade with the colors and Band paraded at the landing place.

"The artillery were in attendance to fire a salute and a strong body of Police to maintain order.

"The Dewan and many of the European and Native officers were assembled in the pavilion and a large concourse of people outside.

"His Excellency's arrival at Chakay was announced by the firing of signal guns, on hearing which His Highness the Maha Rajah drove up to the Reception Pavilion escorted by the Body Guard and was received under the usual salute from the artillery and troops. Their Highnesses the 1st and 2nd Princes were also present.

"On His Lordship disembarking, he was introduced by the Resident to His Highness the Maha Rajah who cordially welcomed him to Trevandrum and drove with His Excellency in His Highness' State carriage to the Residency through the Fort and Challay bazaar escorted by the Body Guard, the artillery firing the usual salute and the troops paying the customary honors. The roads and houses along the route were throughout decorated and triumphal arches bearing appropriate inscriptions of welcome and greeting were erected at convenient intervals. Opposite His Highness the Maha Rajah's Palace a spacious Pandal was put up, where over three thousand boys and girls, the pupils of the several Vernacular schools, were assembled. A halt was made opposite the pandal and a few of the girls came up and presented bouquets to His Excellency the Governor, His Highness the Maha Rajah and Captain the Honorable Edward Baring, at the same time singing a song of welcome. The party proceeded to the Residency, where another guard of honor of 100 men from the Nair Brigade and the Resident's escort received His Excellency under a further salute from the guns of the Brigade.

"His Highness the Maha Rajah paid a private visit to His Excellency at the Residency, after which at 8–30 A. M. His Excellency proceeded to the College where he was received by Dr. Mitchell, the Principal, and all the Professors, and where the students presented an address to which His Excellency responded in a short speech. His Excellency then visited the Sirkar Girls' High School under Miss Donnelly, the Convent School and Orphanage, the Fort Normal School and Miss Blandford's School for high caste girls in the Fort.

"At 11 A. M. there was a Levee at the Residency at which the principal officers of the State and other gentlemen were presented to His Excellency, who also granted a private interview to the Dewan.

"At 4–30 P. M. His Highness the Maha Rajah proceeded in State to visit His Excellency at the Residency accompanied by their Highnesses the 1st and 2nd Princes, the Dewan, the Chief Justice and the principal officers of the State. The European ladies and gentlemen of the station were invited by the Resident to be present on the occasion.

"Later in the evening His Excellency visited the Central Jail at Poojapuray.

"At 8 P. M. His Highness the Maha Rajah entertained His Excellency and the European ladies and gentlemen of the station at a State dinner in the New Dining Hall adjoining the Durbar Hall. Covers were laid for 46. Their Highnesses the 1st and 2nd Princes were also present. There was the usual guard of honor and the Band of the Nair Brigade played during the evening. The Dining room was most tastefully decorated with palms, crotons, ferns and foliage plants under the supervision of Lieut. Ferguson, the Honorary Secretary to the Public Gardens Committee. The Public offices, the road from the Residency to

the Cutcherry by the Roman Catholic Church, that by the Printing office and the old Post office and the main road from the Palace to the Public Gardens were illuminated. The health of Her Majesty the Queen Empress was proposed by His Highness the Maha Rajah in a short speech as follows :—

" *Your Excellency, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I have the honor to propose the health of Her Most Gracious Majesty, the Queen Empress. Her name, associated as it is with exalted position and still more with an exalted standard of duty and purity, is enshrined in the hearts of all, and must command the most hearty reception."

" The toast was as usual received enthusiastically, and then His Highness proposed the Governor's health, speaking as follows :—

" *Ladies and Gentlemen,*

" I now rise to ask you to drink, with all honors, the health of my noble and distinguished guest. I have been eagerly looking forward to the happy occasion of making His Excellency's personal acquaintance and I feel deeply indebted to him for the kindly way he has afforded me this opportunity. It is particularly good of His Excellency to have undertaken the visit so early in his administration, and so soon after a toilsome tour in the famine-stricken districts of the Province. It is indeed a pleasing feature that, turning from the scenes of distress and on his first setting foot on Travancore soil, he should have found a congenial duty in the furtherance of a noble project designed to bring relief to a whole thirsty District of the Presidency.

" I need hardly say how highly I appreciate the honor of this visit. It is a further proof and assurance of the warm interest taken by the Paramount Power in the well-being of this State as an ancient and faithful ally, ever solicitous to maintain and strengthen the cordial relations that have been happily subsisting.

" Hardly have two years gone by since His Excellency assumed the reins of Government and he has by his characteristic zeal, thoroughness, and sympathy already won the affectionate esteem of all classes of people.

" *Ladies and Gentlemen,* we miss on this memorable occasion one whose presence would have lent it peculiar grace and interest. I regret very much that Lady Wenlock could not accompany His Excellency.

" My Lord, let me tender you my sincere thanks for your great kindness and consideration and heartily wish Your Lordship and Lady Wenlock health and every happiness.

Ladies and Gentlemen, " His Excellency Lord Wenlock."

" The toast was most cordially received. Lord Wenlock, in returning thanks, addressed the company as follows and proposed His Highness' health :—

" *Your Highness, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

" I wish in the first place to thank His Highness the Maha Rajah for the extremely kind manner in which he has proposed my toast, and you for the manner in which you have received it. I would also take this occasion of expressing on my own account what I feel towards the Maha Rajah, for the extremely kind and hospitable manner in which he has received me on my first visit to his dominions. I have, as he has pointed out, commenced my tour in this part of the country by visiting one of the most interesting pieces of engineering that have ever been seen in the world—which is now taking place in the dominions of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore. I have been through parts of jungles and forests of the northern part of the country, under the able guidance of Mr. Hannyngton. I have seen what those parts of the country can produce in the

matter of beautiful scenery. I have come down here by the most lovely backwaters through the country teeming with prosperity and all that makes life most comfortable and happy for those who live in it. (Cheers.) I have come down to the capital of this country and here I have had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of His Highness and those with whom he is associated in the administration of the country. I can readily understand, from what I have seen, how it is that I have been able to see during my tour in this country evident prosperity and contentment, which is so manifest on all sides. (Cheers.) From one part of the country to the other, I have been received with the most enthusiastic signs of loyalty and devotion which these people feel to the humble individual who addresses you now and who is merely himself the representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen Empress. It is evident that the feelings, which have actuated the head of the kingdom of Travancore, actuate his own subjects from one end of it to the other. I can only say that it has given me most extraordinary pleasure and satisfaction to see the feelings which subsist throughout the country. I regret very much, Sir, the absence of my wife—that she was not able to come here. I only regret it for her sake, because I know she lost the opportunity of seeing a very beautiful country. In conclusion, I hope the happy and cordial relations now existing for so many years, between the British Crown and the Travancore Government, may continue for many more years, so that both the Governments may go on working side by side in the manner in which they have hitherto done, in the path of progress, peace and prosperity, such as, I am glad to see, are now in the Province of Travancore. (Cheers.) I have had the opportunity this morning of seeing how much His Highness is interested in the particular processes of development in different ways. I have seen the various Schools and Colleges such as have come before my notice and was glad to find that, at all events, Travancore is not behind the rest of India in the manner in which she is taking up the cause of education. (Cheers.) I look to that, most sincerely, as one of the means by which prosperity and enlightenment can come to the people. Not only is it education which the *State* has been able to place at the disposal of the people but in this particular country there are other agencies, worked with the assistance of the State, by means of which I hope and trust every member of the community, however low and degraded he may be now, may be drawn within the scope of that education which is now being gradually brought within the reach of all. (Cheers.) Though this is my first visit in this part of the country, there are evident signs, on all hands, of the most extraordinary prosperity—I may say prosperity so general and diffused, as perhaps does not exist in any other part of India. Of course it is well known that in no civilized community do there exist entire and universal contentment and universal well-being. I know this country, like every other country, has to deal with lower and more degraded classes of people, and I am glad to see they are not going to be left behind in the race of life. I sincerely hope and trust the steps that are now being taken may be able to raise them to a position of comparative affluence and happiness. I am glad to see His Highness is taking steps which will eventuate in raising the general level of the whole country. (Cheers.) I have also seen in this town of Trevandrum evidence of the great care that is being devoted to the particular subject of female education. That, I consider, in India is one of the processes which will do very much towards improving and raising the general tone of the community; and therefore I am glad to find that the people in Travancore are not behind any other portion of India and are doing their best to give education to the female portion of the community, which I hope will meet with the success it deserves. I beg to thank you once more for the extremely kind and hospitable reception which you have accorded to me. I sincerely hope and trust that the acquaintance which we have just formed may be the commencement of a long and lasting friendship between us and between our respective Governments.

" *Ladies and Gentlemen,*

" I cannot rise from this table without proposing one toast, which I am sure you will receive with the greatest acclamation—that is, the health of

our host who has received us and given us this banquet this night—His Highness the Maha Rajah of Travancore. I have already alluded to the excellent manner in which he is administering the affairs of the country. It is not for me now to say more than what you have already known of him as his personal friends. You had the opportunity of knowing him longer than I do, and therefore you will be able to give me more information than I can give you. I believe the same feelings actuate you as actuate me, and I assure you I propose this toast for the health of the most distinguished potentate in this part of Southern India, that thoroughly deserves everything that can be said in his favour in the manner in which we have seen him and heard him spoken of. Therefore I ask you to drink to the health of His Highness the Maha Rajah."

" The company responded to it with cheers and His Highness acknowledged the compliment.

" The proceedings of the evening terminated with a brilliant display of fire-works, manufactured partly by men from Madras and partly by the natives of the country.

" At 7 A. M. on Tuesday the 1st November, His Excellency visited the General Hospital where he was received by Surgeon Lt. Colonel H. P. Esmonde-White and his staff of Assistants. His Lordship went over all the wards as also the Maternity Hospital and the General Stores, which are in the same compound. At 7-30 A. M. the Industrial School was visited and then the Napier Museum. At 4-30 P. M. His Excellency was received in Public Durbar in the New Durbar Hall (Public Offices). The Nair Brigade with its Band was drawn up as usual in the open ground facing the Durbar Hall with the State elephants richly caparisoned in the rear. The Artillery was posted on the ground behind the Durbar Hall and fired the customary salutes.

" After the Durbar His Excellency paid a private visit to His Highness the Maha Rajah at the Palace in the Fort. He paid visits also to their Highnesses the Ranees.

" In the evening there was a dinner party at the Residency to which the European ladies and gentlemen of the station were invited.

" At 9-30 P. M. the Public Gardens were illuminated with Bengal lights, Chinese and colored glass lanterns and lights displayed in several thousands of glass tumblers and chatties disposed of in festoons and groups and lines of light in points of vantage.

" The road from the Residency to the Gardens by Cotton Hill, His Highness the Maha Rajah's Bungalow, the Observatory and His Highness the Eliah Rajah's Bungalow were lit up—also the road from the Gardens to the Palace. His Highness the Maha Rajah met His Excellency in the Gardens and walked about the grounds with him. The illumination was very effective and delighted the visitors.

" At 7 A. M. on Wednesday the 2nd, His Excellency left the Capital for Courtallum in the wagonette with relays of horses posted all the way to Tinnevelly. His Excellency was attended by Captain the Honorable E. Baring, Aide-de-camp, Mr. MacCartie, Private Secretary, and Lieutenant Andrews, Assistant Resident. Mr. R. B. Ferguson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, also accompanied the party up to Courtallum. They breakfasted and lunched at Pallode and in the afternoon rode to Colathoorpulay, where they dined and slept and spent the whole of next day. His Excellency had some fishing in the river at this place. From Colathoorpulay His Excellency and Mr. Ferguson rode the next morning to Mr. Knight's Tea Estate and met the rest of the party in the afternoon at the Ariencavoo Travellers' Bungalow where they stayed for lunch, after which they rode part of the way and then drove to Courtallum.

" All along the way there were decorations and other tokens of welcome as on the way to Trevandrum."

The Commander-in-Chief's visit to Travancore.

4. In October 1892, His Excellency, the late Sir James Dormer, the Commander-in-Chief visited Travancore in connection with the inspection of the British Regiment stationed at Quilon. His Highness the Maha Rajah regretted that circumstances did not admit of His Excellency extending the tour to Trevandrum, but during the journey and their stay at Quilon His Excellency and staff were His Highness' guests. His Excellency expressed his pleasure at the attention shown him during the tour, though it was undertaken in bad weather.

Visit of His Highness the Rajah of Pudukota.

5. At the invitation of His Highness the Maha Rajah, His Highness the Rajah of Pudukota paid a visit to the country. Fitting arrangements were made for His Highness' journey. The programme of his tour embraced a few days' shooting at Madathorai and its neighbourhood, the arrangements for which were entrusted to Mr. R. B. Ferguson, Assistant Superintendent of Police. His Highness arrived at the Capital on the 4th of January 1893 and was received at the Karamanay Bridge by the Dewan and the chief officers of the State. He drove in a state carriage to the Observatory Bungalow which was fitted up for his residence, escorted by a detachment of His Highness the Maha Rajah's Body Guard. The same day, visits were exchanged with His Highness the Maha Rajah. During his stay His Highness visited the principal institutions at the Capital and witnessed a Guard Mounting Parade of the Nayar Brigade. Cavalry sports were held on the 5th January, and a garden party in the Public Gardens and a musical entertainment at the Observatory were given the next day in His Highness' honor. His Highness left Trevandrum for Quilon on the 7th idem *en route* for Madathorai and thence, through Camp Gorge and Courtallum, back to Tinnevelly. His Highness had fairly good sport at Madathorai.

His Highness the Maha Rajah's visit to Madras.

6. With the intention of returning the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras, His Highness proceeded to Madras in January 1893.

7. His Highness, accompanied by the Dewan and other officers, left the Capital on the evening of Thursday the 19th January and arrived at Attengal next morning. There His Highness stayed for two days and reached Quilon on the morning of the 22nd. Leaving Quilon the same evening, His Highness proceeded by Kottarakaray and Ariencavoo to Courtallum and thence to Tinnevelly which was reached on the 26th. The Collector and other gentlemen received His Highness, and an address of welcome was presented, to which His Highness made a suitable reply, through the Dewan. Several European and Native Gentlemen visited His Highness at Tinnevelly. The town was decorated in honor of His Highness' arrival.

8. Leaving Tinnevelly by special train at 8 P. M. on the 27th, His Highness reached Trichinopoly early next morning. Starting thence the same evening and halting at Erode the next day, His Highness proceeded to Madras, where he arrived at 7-30 A. M. on the 30th. On alighting from the train at the Central Station, His Highness was received at the platform by Mr. C. A. Galton, Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Captain the Honorable E. Baring, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor and Mr. H. B. Grigg, British Resident of Travancore. There were several leading native gentlemen present on the platform to meet His Highness. A guard of honor consisting of fifty rank and file with band and colors of the 6th Regiment M. I. was formed at the Station platform and presented arms when His Highness passed by, the band playing. His Highness shook hands with several of the gentlemen present, and entering His Excellency the Governor's carriage, accompanied by Mr. Galton, Captain Baring, and Mr. Grigg drove off to his residence at "Fallow Field", Teynampet, escorted by six troopers of His Excellency the Governor's Body Guard. The usual salute was fired from the Fort Glacis announcing the arrival of His Highness.

9. His Highness the Maha Rajah paid a state visit to His Excellency the Governor which was returned. During His Highness' stay private visits were also paid at Government House. A state dinner was given by His Excellency

in honor of His Highness on the 6th February at the Government House, Mount Road, to which all the heads of departments were invited.

10. His Highness visited several of the institutions at Madras, notably the new Court buildings where His Highness was received by the Chief Justice and the Puisne Judges and conducted over the several Courts. Addresses were presented to His Highness by the Malayali Community resident at Madras and several of the Societies in the place, to whom suitable replies were given.

11. His Highness left Madras at 8-10 P. M. on the 8th February, and reached Chidambaram the next morning. Halting there for the day, he left for Trichinopoly in the evening, which he reached early next morning. At this place His Highness and suite were the guests of the Rajah of Pudukota who had a garden party in the afternoon in His Highness' honor. The Rajah also placed his carriages at His Highness' disposal and his troopers escorted His Highness in his drives. Tinnevelly was reached on the morning of the 11th February. Here His Highness received an address from the citizens welcoming him back. Leaving Tinnevelly on the 13th and touching at Nanguneri on the way, His Highness arrived at Thirupathisarom the following morning. His Highness rested for the day and received an address from his subjects at Nagercoil and the surrounding places. At Nagercoil His Highness unveiled the Town clock, to the purchase of which he had largely contributed from his private purse, the tower on which it was placed having been built at the expense of the State. The ceremony was made the occasion of a very loyal demonstration in which the Missionaries of the London Missionary Society and the Salvation Army took part with the townspeople. Leaving Nagercoil, His Highness halted *en route* at Puliyurkurichy and Kulithoray and thenceproceeded to Tiruparapu and the Pandian Dam and the head-works forming the source of the Irrigation system in South Travancore. Returning back to Kulithoray on the morning of the 18th, His Highness left the same afternoon and reached the Capital on the morning of the 19th where he was received with every manifestation of joy by his devoted subjects. A public address of welcome was presented in a very handsome pavilion erected for the occasion near the Karamanay Bridge.

His Highness the Maha Rajah's visit to Banathirtham.

12. His Highness the Maha Rajah also proceeded in the year on a visit to Courtallum, Papanasom and Banathirtham in the Tinnevelly District. On the evening of the 29th July 1893, His Highness left Trevandrum accompanied by the Dewan and other officers. The journey was intended to be purely private. Halting at Quilon, Kottarakaray, Poonalore, Arienkavoo &c. *en route*, the party reached Courtallum on the 3rd August. After a stay of six days there, His Highness left for Papanasom which he reached on the 9th. The next day His Highness left for Banathirthum, through Ambasamudrum. After bathing in the Falls His Highness went on to Agustiarcovil where he was the guest of the Singampatty Zemindar. Halting there for the night, His Highness arrived on the morning of the 12th August at Ambasamudrum. A suitable reception was accorded by the public at this station and an address of welcome was presented by the members of the Ambasamudrum Club. It was replied to by the Dewan. Leaving Ambasamudrum the same evening, His Highness reached Courtallum on the morning of the 13th August. Throughout the Tinnevelly District where His Highness travelled, every attention was paid by the British officers and arrangements made to make His Highness' journey easy and pleasant. The police arrangements were all that could be desired. Leaving Courtallum on the 15th August His Highness travelled through Arienkavoo, Poonalore, Kottarakaray and Quilon and returned to the Capital on the morning of the 20th August.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

LAND REVENUE.

(M. E. 1068—15th August 1892 to 14th August 1893.)

Current Land Revenue.

13. The wet area in occupation was 40,42,888 parahs or 11,317 parahs in excess of the previous year. At the rate of 7 parahs to an acre, this is equivalent to 5,77,555 acres assessed at nearly Rs. 14,11,840 or Rs. 2 chs. 12 and cash 7 per acre on an average. This rate represents the net revenue to Government and not the gross assessment. The net assessment on garden and dry areas amounted to Rs. 4,74,709 and the figure under "miscellaneous head" of land revenue was Rs. 3,07,143. The three items together, Rs. 21,93,692 formed the total demand for the year. The remissions that had to be allowed aggregated Rs. 2,33,512 against Rs. 1,70,902 in 1067. The actual demand was Rs. 19,60,180 against Rs. 20,50,538 in 1067. The heavier remissions of the year were caused by the failure of crops, especially in South Travancore, owing to deficient rainfall. Out of the above demand, Rs. 18,97,572 were recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 62,608. The percentage of collection to demand was nearly the same as in 1067—a satisfactory result considering the bad harvest.

The demand, collection & balance.

The following statement shows the domand, collection and balance in each Division :—

	Division.	Demand.	Remission.	Net Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to net demand.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Pulpanabhapuram	5,51,605	1,36,531	4,15,074	3,97,544	17,530	4·2
2	Trevandrum	2,20,470	3,337	2,17,133	2,14,915	2,218	1·0
3	Quilon	7,90,851	45,489	7,45,362	7,22,236	23,126	3·1
4	Cottayam	6,30,766	48,155	5,82,611	5,62,877	19,734	3·3
	Total.........	21,93,692	2,33,512	19,60,180	18,97,572	62,608	3·1

The collections of the Quilon Division were proportionately less than in the previous year, while in the other Divisions they were slightly higher.

Old arrears.

14. The old arrears stood at Rs. 5,04,025 at the commencement of the year. Of this sum, Rs. 27,030 were collected during the year and Rs. 1,42,669 struck off the accounts on account of waste and withered crops. The balance left unrecovered at the close of the year was Rs. 3,34,326.

The demand, collection and balance of old arrears in each Division are exhibited below :—

	Division.	Demand.	Remission.	Net Demand.	Collection.	Balance.	Percentage of balance to net demand.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Pulpanabhapuram	3,16,600	1,33,962	1,82,638	11,469	1,71,169	93·7
2	Trevandrum	11,801	271	11,530	1,886	9,644	83·6
3	Quilon	38,341	1,298	37,043	5,776	31,267	84·4
4	Cottayam	1,37,283	7,138	1,30,145	7,899	1,22,246	93·9
	Total.........	5,04,025	1,42,669	3,61,356	27,030	3,34,326	92·5

In regard to this item also Quilon does not show to advantage, the recoveries being less than those of the previous year. Pulpanabhapuram and Trevandrum did better than last year.

15. In justice to the Quilon Division, it should be mentioned that there was an abnormal pressure of business there more than elsewhere on account of successive tour arrrangements in the year.

16. The aggregate amount of revenue derived from land is compared in the subjoined statement, item by item with the figures for 1067 :— Receipts.

Items.	1067.	1068.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ayacut or settled revenue	16,61,618	16,07,330	...	54,288
Miscellaneous or fluctuating revenue ...	3,23,560	2,90,242	...	33,318
Arrears of revenue of past years collected.	26,973	27,030	57	...
Total............	20,12,151	19,24,602	57	87,606

Net decrease Rs. 87,549.

The decline was due to the remissions of tax noted above and to the comparatively limited sales of paddy from the Sirkar stores.

17. The expenditure under land revenue stands thus in comparison with that of 1067 :— Expenditure.

Items.	1067.	1068.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries	3,17,943	3,25,683	7,740	...
Contingent charges	32,278	31,433	...	845
Total........	3,50,221	3,57,116	7,740	845

Net increase Rs. 6,895.

The increase of Rs. 6,895 in the expenditure was due to a higher scale of certain salaries sanctioned in 1067 having run throughout 1068 and to other increments given during the year.

18. Deducting the expenditure from the receipts, there was a net revenue of Rs. 15,67,486 against Rs. 16,61,930 in the year previous. Net Revenue.

19. The number of revenue cases dealt with is compared below :— Revenue cases.

Nature of cases.	1067. Pending at the beginning of the year.	1067. Filed during the year.	1067. Total.	1067. Disposed of during the year.	1067. Pending at the end of the year.	1068. Pending at the beginning of the year.	1068. Filed during the year.	1068. Total.	1068. Disposed of during the year.	1068. Pending at the end of the year.
1. Registry of waste lands	16,841	32,933	49,774	24,572	25,202	25,202	20,845	46,047	20,624	25,423
2. Escheat cases	2,903	3,426	6,329	2,765	3,564	3,564	4,857	8,421	4,670	3,751
3. Nirtlal cases	1,808	1,856	3,664	1,573	2,091	2,091	1,318	3,409	1,395	2,014
4. Transfer of registry of Inam lands...	3,749	3,513	7,262	2,301	4,961	4,961	1,370	6,331	1,068	5,263
5. Assessment of Jenm lands alienated	2,002	998	3,000	485	2,515	2,515	528	3,043	648	2,395
6. Miscellaneous cases	23,988	3,452	26,440	23,466	2,974	2,974	592	3,566	3,566	
Total......	50,291	46,178	96,469	55,162	41,307	41,307	29,510	70,817	31,971	38,846

During the year, there were 70,817 revenue cases for disposal, of which 31,971 or 45 per cent were disposed of against 57 per cent in the year before. The fall in the quantity of this item of work is satisfactorily accounted for by the fact that in the course of the year under report the Settlement Department was relieved of attending to Puthuval cases and confined to its own legitimate functions.

The marked difference in the cases entered for disposal under "miscellaneous" was due to the action taken in the year abolishing the obnoxious practice of subjecting a certain class of garden tenures to enhanced assessment outside the general scheme of settlement now in operation.

As regards the number of applications for registry of lands, it has to be noted that they do not represent the whole extent of occupied areas to be brought to account. The system which existed till 1067 allowed liberty to private individuals to open cultivation in any tract of waste land without the previous permission of Government and appropriate the produce without paying any tax. So, virtually the pendency of cases for registration was in no way prejudicial to the interests of the applicants as might at first blush be supposed. Concealed cultivation prevails so largely that it is not possible to deal with it in a thorough way, except at the general settlement now going on.

Appeals.

20. On the decisions of the Peishcars, appeals were preferred to Government in 99 cases, which, together with 13 cases brought over from the previous year's file made up a total of 112 cases for disposal. 106 cases were disposed of during the year, leaving only 6 pending. In 42 cases the decisions of the Peishcars were confirmed, in 44 modified and in 20 reversed.

Extent of waste lands registered.

21. The extent of waste lands registered in the last two years is given below :—

Years.	Rice lands. Acres.	Rice lands. Cent.	Gardens. Number.
1067	1,381	7	15,522
1068	936	9	13,385
Decrease......	444	98	2,137

The figures entered under rice lands are at the rate of 7 parahs an acre, the uniform rate now adopted. For the purpose of comparison, 967 acres and 2 cents

entered in the last report are now put down at 1,381 acres and 7 cents at the above rate of conversion.

22. The Regulation restricting the unauthorised occupation of Government lands which was passed in 1067 was in full operation in the year under report. It requires all prior occupation to be intimated within a year from the date on which it came into force. This period has now expired; and from the comparatively smaller number of cases filed, *viz* 20,845 which is less than the previous year's figure, there is reason to suspect whether the law has been fully conformed to.

23. The receipts which accrued from the disposal of these cases are shewn in the subjoined table in comparison with the preceding year:— Receipts from the disposal of revenue cases.

Nature of Cases.	1067.				1068.				Increase.	Decrease.
	Assessment.	Arrears of tax up to the year of registry.	Value of lands sold.	Total.	Assessment.	Arrears of tax up to the year of registry.	Value of lands sold.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Registry of waste land ...	6,646	19,746	215	26,607	5,329	16,774	103	22,206	...	4,401
2. Escheat cases	119	268	5,550	5,937	135	280	9,891	10,306	4,369	...
3. Nirthal cases	1,751	1,943	4,042	7,736	609	623	2,341	3,573	...	4,163
4. Transfer of registry of Inam lands...	619	5,174	...	5,793	380	3,590	...	3,970	...	1,823
5. Assessment of Jenm lands ...	57	515	...	572	85	838	...	923	351	...
6. Miscellaneous	2,320	10,648	1,289	14,257	140	952	378	1,470	...	12,787
Total.........	11,512	38,294	11,096	60,902	6,678	23,057	12,713	42,448	4,720	23,174

The total receipts from this source amounted to Rs. 42,448 or Rs. 18,454 less than in the previous year.

The amount realised is thus distributed among the agencies entrusted with the disposal of revenue cases:

	Rs.
Trevandrum Division	182
Quilon "	11,535
Cottayam "	25,370
Settlement Department	5,361
Total.........	42,448

The special agency attached to the Palpanabhapuram Division was dispensed with in Karthigay 1068 and the cases were transferred to the Settlement Department to be dealt with along with the general operations.

24. The number of cases relating to the transfer of registry filed and disposed of during the year is given in the statement below:— Pokkuvaravu cases.

Division.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.	Percentage of disposals to total.
Palpanabhapuram	8,838	...	8,838	...	...	...
Trevandrum	440	2,730	3,170	2,843	327	90
Quilon	6,223	6,114	12,337	7,916	4,421	64
Cottayam	4,094	8,889	12,983	8,832	4,151	68
Total.........	19,595	17,733	37,328	19,591	8,899	52

The disposals in Trevandrum are satisfactory being 90 per cent of the total number filed. Quilon and Cottayam did not make any advance. The cases

which were pending at the beginning of the year in the Pulpanabhapuram Division were all transferred to the Settlement Department to be disposed of in connection with the thorough revision of the rent-roll. In fact, in all the Taluqs under settlement operation, the working of this class of cases was entirely made over to that Department, as the dual jurisdiction exercised by the Taluq officers was found incompatible with the wholesale method of revision followed by the Settlement Department and productive of confusion and complication, to say nothing of the needless sacrifice of public time.

25. The number of appeals preferred to Peishcars on the decisions of subordinate officers in Pokkuvaravu cases and the number disposed of and pending are shewn in the following table :—

Divisions.	Pending at the beginning of the year.	Filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
Pulpanabhapuram	...	...	...	...	
Trevandrum	..	2	2	1	1
Quilon	.	1	1	1	
Cottayam...	...	16	16	16	...
Total.........	...	19	19	18	1

There was only one appeal pending and that was in the Trevandrum Division. 5 appeals were made to the Dewan on the decisions of the Peishcars. There was one brought over from 1067. All the 6 cases were disposed of. In 3 cases the decisions of the Peishcars were confirmed, in 2 modified and in one, reversed.

Taluqs, Provertics &c. visited by the Peishcars on circuit.

26. The subjoined statement shews the Taluqs, Proverthies &c. visited by the Peishcars on circuit :—

Divisions.	Total number of days on circuit.	Number of Taluq Treasuries examined.	Number of Proverty granaries examined.	Number of tobacco bankshalls examined.	Number of salt bankshalls examined.	Number of chowkeys examined.	Number of Devasoms visited.	Number of Ootturperabs visited.	Number of Magistrate's courts visited.	Number of Police stations visited.
Pulpanabhapuram	187	1	2	1	5	6	11	2	1	6
Trevandrum	114	1	9	...	3	...	2	2	1	2
Quilon	175	7	5	...	4	...	15	2	2	11
Cottayam	51	1	...	2	2	1	3	1	2	4

As in the previous year, the Cottayam Peishcar did the least work in the way of general inspection. His attention has been already drawn to this shortcoming and Government hope that it would have the desired effect.

27. The following measures bearing on the administration of land revenue were adopted in the year under review.

Remission of interest on arrears of tax.

In consideration of the agricultural depression in the Trevandrum and Southern Divisions, His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to remit the interest on arrears of land tax, if paid within the year.

Permanent relief to the Virthy service.

By a Royal Proclamation issued in the year, a permanent concession was granted to the entire body of Virthicars considerably reducing the burden and scope of the Virthy service. The measure is calculated to secure substantial benefit to these ryots.

Service Inams.

There are certain specific state services for the due performance of which grants of land have been made by Government free of tax. The institution has been existing from time immemorial. In the interests of these services and as a safe-guard against unauthorised alienations, a Royal Proclamation was issued under date 1st Edavom 1068 rehabilitating the long recognized usage governing these tenures.

Abolition of the kolatchukooduthal system.

The process, known as 'kolatchukooduthal,' subjecting certain tenures of garden land to periodical revision of tree assessment already noticed was abolished in the year for the benefit of the land owners. The practice was at best an anomaly and questionable in principle, opening a wide door for irregularities and exactions on the part of the petty officials charged with the revision, and opposed to the spirit of the general scheme of Revenue Settlement now in progress.

Abolition of the uniform rate on cocoanut trees.

A uniform rate of assessment at 2 chs. per cocoanut tree was introduced not long ago in connection with the partial revision above noticed. It was applied also to fresh plantations brought on the registers. Such a rate was found to have no basis on the conditions of the properties dealt with or on any recognized usage in the past. It was quite in conflict with the principles enunciated in the Royal Proclamation announcing the present scheme of settlement. Hence, the abolition in the year of this uniform rate and the restoration of the former system of graded rates, in fairness to all interests concerned.

Abolition of petty taxes.

Certain professional taxes known as 'Palavenjanakadamay,' which came to notice as remnants of a bygone system, were sanctioned to be struck off the accounts.

SURVEYS (1892-93).

Operations of the Revenue Survey Dept.

28. As noticed in para 209 of the Report for 1067, the work under the old system of Survey having been completed with the close of that year, the operations of the Department during the year under report were conducted entirely on the new system and embraced the taluqs of Mavelikaray, Thiruvellah, Chenganoor, Pathanapuram and Shencottah, all in the Quilon Division.

Boundary demarcation and Survey.

29. Boundary demarcation and survey were completed in the Chenganoor and Pathanapuram taluqs while in the Shencottah taluq, which was taken up towards the close of the year, the work was in progress. The aggregate out-turn under each process was 357·27 square miles against 343·60 in 1067.

Field demarcation and filed measurement.

30. Of the 3 taluqs where Field demarcation and measurement were carried on, the work was completed in Thiruvellah; it was nearly so in Chenganoor, and good progress was made in Pathanapuram, although it was commenced only in the last quarter of the year. The out-turn was 310·92 square miles compared with 296·63 in the previous year.

Topographical detailing.

31. With the completion of work under the old system in 1067, topographical detailing which formed a distinct process under that system was also completed—vide para 213 of the Report for 1067. Under the new system, topographical detailing is combined with the "finishing" process and will therefore cease to be noticed separately.

Area for Settlement.

32. Correct areas for Settlement were ready for 12 villages of Mavelikaray, 18 of Thiruvellah and 6 of Chenganoor, the out-turn being 300·43 square miles against 576·75 in 1067.

Lithographing village maps.

33. The maps of 4 villages of Neduvengad, 2 of Kottarakaray, 5 of Ambalapulay and of all the 9 villages of the Kunnattoor taluq comprising 340·67 square miles were sent to Madras to be lithographed. Of the maps previously sent, those appertaining to 7 villages of Vilavencode, 12 of Neduvengad, 8 of Kottarakaray

and 6 of Ambalapulay together with 7 special maps connected with the Agasteeswaram and Thovalay taluqs were received lithographed during the year.

34. With the development of the new system of Survey and the consequent increase on the out-turn of work, it was considered desirable to have the lithograghing of maps done locally under the supervision of the Superintendent of Survey, instead of depending on a contractor residing in Madras and over whom there was practically no control. The arrangement is also calculated to obviate the delay attendant in the execution of the work at Madras and the risk involved in the transmission of original maps to and fro by transit and rail. From a financial point of view, it is estimated to result eventually in considerable saving to the Department. Pending the receipt of lithographic presses and accessories ordered out from England, 39 finished village maps, comprising 320·01 square miles, were retained to be lithographed departmentally.

35. The subjoined statement shows the progress of work in all the branches of the Department during the year under review :—

Taluqs.	Traversed. A. Stations marked. No. of Villages.	Square Miles.	No. of stations fixed.	B. Traverse surveyed. No. of villages.	Square miles.	Traverse plotted. C. Traverse computed. No. of villages.	Square miles.	D. Traverse plotted. No. of villages.	Square miles.	Fields surveyed. E. Fields demarcated. No. of villages.	Square miles.	Stones.	F. Fields measured. No. of villages.	Square miles.	G. Mapped. No. of villages.	Square miles.	H. Area computed. No. of villages.	Square miles.	J. Finished. No. of villages.	Square miles.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Mavelikarny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	92·96	12	91·85	12	91·85	
Thiruvellah	...	...	208	...	...	6	41·65	8	58·09	18	172·06	1,90,311	18	172·06	18	172·06	18	172·18	18	172·18	
Chengannoor... ...	15	153·20	11,079	15	153·20	15	153·20	15	158·20	14	138·86	1,63,964	14	138·86	6	36·40	6	36·40	6	36·40	
Pathanapuram ...	8	204·07	10,[illegible]32	8	204·07	6	124·07	6	95·12	...	...	66,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shencottah	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total......	23	357·27	21,466	23	357·27	27	318·92	29	311·41	32	310·92	4,20,330	32	310·92	36	301·41	36	300·43	36	300·43	

Out-turn.

36. The following statement compares the out-turn of the year under demarcation and survey both in the field and in the office with that of the preceding year :—

	Nature of work.	Out-turn in square miles. 1067. Under the old system.	Under the new system.	Total.	1068. Under the old system.	Under the new system.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A.	Boundary demarcated	...	192·35	192·35	...	357·27	357·27
E.	Fields demarcated	...	296·63	296·63	...	310·92	310·92
B.	Boundary surveyed	...	192·35	192·35	...	357·27	357·27
F.	Fields surveyed	...	296·63	296·63	...	310·92	310·92
C.	Traverse worked	...	170·22	170·22	...	318·92	318·92
H.	Area computed	279·72	297·03	576·75	...	300·43	300·43
D.	Boundary plotted	...	179·39	179·39	...	311·41	311·41
G.	{ Fields plotted... ... ... { Tested...	... 451·40	281·24 281·24	281·24 732·64	... ...	301·41 301·41	301·41 301·41
J.	{ Detailed... ... ... { Finished...	279·72 284·91	297·03 297·03	576·75 581·94	... ...	300·43 300·43	300·43 300·43
	Maps published 16 inch scale ...	126·33	...	126·33	270·52	192·11	462·63
	Do. do. copies	1,123	...	1,123	1,312	700	2,012

Whatever remained of the old system of Survey having been worked out with the close of 1067, a comparison of the out-turn under the new system, as shown in the foregoing statement between the figures in columns 3 and 6, points to the uniformly successful results obtained under the different heads of work over those of the previous year. In some cases, the excess is over 70 per cent as in "Boundary demarcated," "Boundary surveyed," "Traverse worked" and "Boundary plotted."

Azimuth observations.

37. Sixty-one observations for azimuth were taken and worked out. The average variation of the compass was 23′ 13″ East and the average number of angles between observations was 55.

Tests of accuracy.

38. A statement of the harmonised results of the Revenue Survey with those of the G. T. Survey is appended. Three Trigonometrical stations were connected with the Revenue Survey work. The mean error per mile was 8·38 feet.

Miscellaneous work.

39. A block of Forest land applied for in the Meenachel taluq for the cultivation of tea was surveyed. Two coffee estate maps, a map of the Alleppey town and a duplicate copy of the plan of the Parur reclamation bund were made and furnished to Government. The absence of an Index to facilitate reference to the several sections composing the map of the Travancore—Cochin boundary having been felt, one of the Superintendent's assistants was employed during the latter part of the year in preparing an index under the direction of the Dewan.

Working of the Boundary Regulation.

40. Five cases of failure on the part of ryots to comply with the requisitions of the Department were noticed and punished. The aggregate amount of fines inflicted was Rs. 50.

Season.

41. The season was on the whole favourable to survey operations. 298 cases of sickness were reported in the field of which only 44 extended over a fortnight.

Cost of the Department.

42. The cost of the Department during the year was Rs. 92,859 against Rs. 1,08,702 in 1067. The diminished expenditure is due to the abolition of the establishment under the old system of work. The miscellaneous Survey establishment cost Rs. 2,994 against Rs. 2,431 in the previous year.

Cost of survey per square mile.

43. The subjoined statement shows the cost of survey to the end of 1068 and the rate per square mile of completed taluqs :—

Number.	Taluqs.	Area in square miles.	Cost.			Rate per square mile.			Rate per square mile excluding charges for hired labor and supplying Olugoo information by village accountants.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6			7
			Rs.	ch	c	Rs.	ch	c	Rs.	ch	c	
1	Kaloulam*	71·38	70,925	10	11	993	17	8	776	9	13	*Survey under the old system.
2	Vilavancode*	80·28	67,292	10	14	836	6	1	667	6	9	
3	Eraniel*	96·30	77,778	22	8	807	18	9	641	4	2	
4	Thovalay*	50·58	40,415	23	2	799	1	5	648	13	12	
5	Quilon*	143·25	1,01,884	3	...	711	6	7	566	14	11	
6	Kartigapally*	74·15	52,544	17	10	708	17	4	566	7	2	
7	Sheraingil*	146·47	1,01,647	11	1	693	27	7	552	16	13	
8	Karunagapally*	93·15	60,665	15	...	651	7	5	531	...	11	
9	Augusteeswaram*	89·20	50,840	5	...	569	26	10	466	10	2	
10	Neyattankarai	175·17	75,857	13	6	433	1	5	329	7	3	
11	Trivandrum*	97·26	41,103	16	14	422	17	1	366	4	...	Exclusive of cost of demarcation.
12	Neduvengad*	215·80	88,138	...	14	408	11	14	328	18	10	Do.
13	Kottarakaray	202·06	61,653	21	7	305	3	5	237	25	12	
14	Kunnathur	156·79	44,515	20	6	283	25	7	218	24	5	
15	Mavalikary	111·43	31,302	5	12	280	25	7	220	24	10	
16	Ambalapulay	99·27	27,848	13	8	275	13	11	211	24	1	
17	Thiruvellah	172·18	40,831	5	4	237	3	14	176	15	11	
18	Changannoor	...	36,788	22	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	
19	Pathanapuram	...	6,997	18	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
20	Shencottah	...	226	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	

The taluqs of Mavelikaray and Thiruvellah completed during the year under review cost Rs. 280-25-7 and Rs. 237-3-14 respectively per square mile; but if, from these figures, the cost of hired labor and pay of village accountants supplying information from Revenue accounts, and which in British India are not considered legitimate survey charges, be excluded, the cost will be reduced to Rs. 220-24-10 per square mile in Mavelikaray and to Rs. 176-15-11 in Thiruvellah. The difference in cost between these two taluqs is due to Mavelikaray being more closely cultivated and containing minuter holdings. Mr. Tomlinson adds that "the average size of a holding in Mavelikaray is ·72 of an acre, in "Tiruvellah 1·48 acres. Notwithstanding the difficult nature of the ground in "these taluqs for survey operations, owing on the one hand to low lying lands "almost always under water or on the other to the extremely uneven and wooded "character of lands lying higher up, the cost bears testimony both to the efficient "and economical direction of the work."

Taluqs completed and remaining to be surveyed.

44. The usual statements of taluqs completed and remaining to be surveyed and a diagram showing the progress in survey up to the end of the year under report will be found in the appendix.

Alteration of village boundaries.

45. During the prosecution of theodolite survey, the original boundaries of certain villages were altered to meet the convenience of the Settlement Department.

46. The forecast of the year under report has been fully realised and the results achieved by the department reflect much credit on the Superintendent, Mr. Tomlinson.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT (1892-93.)

Personnel.

47. At the beginning of the year under review, Dewan Peishcar Mr. V. Nagam Aiya B. A. was put in charge of the Settlement Department.

48. An additional Assistant was provided to meet the increasing requirements of business.

Strength of Field agency.

49. The subjoined statement exhibits the strength of the Field agency as it stood at the beginning and close of the year:—

	Grades.	On the 1st of Avvani 1068.	On the 32nd of Adi 1068.
1	Supervisors	7	7
2	Deputy Supervisors	17	18
3	Supervisors' Gumastahs	26	25
4	Deputy Supervisors' Gumastahs ...	16	17
5	Classifiers	211	224
6	Extra Gumastahs	38	38
7	Field Peons	234	256
	Total...........	549	585

Taluqs under operation.

50. The number of taluqs under settlement operation was the same as in the previous year—no fresh taluq having been made over from the Survey Department—namely:—

1. Thovalay.
2. Agasteeswarem.
3. Eraniel.
4. Kalkulam.

5. Velavancode.
6. Neyattankaray.
7. Neduvangad.
8. Shirayankil.
9. Quilon.
10. Karunagapully.
11. Kartigapully.
12. Ambalapulay.

Non-Surveyed taluqs given up.

51. There were 3 non-surveyed taluqs, Mavelikaray, Chenganoor and Thiruvella, where certain preliminary operations had been attended to by the Settlement Department in view to clear the ground for regular work. But gradually the field operatives were exclusively occupied with the arrears of Puthuval and other revenue cases outside their proper sphere. It was a desultory process they had to follow in dealing with Puthuvals and it could not be tolerated with any regard to the interests of the Settlement scheme. The arrangement had therefore to be discontinued, the employés had to be withdrawn and distributed in the taluqs under regular operation and the Department to be confined to its proper functions.

52. *Shirayankil.* Thus the actual work of the Department during the year lay in the 12 taluqs above specified. Of these, the taluq of Shirayankil was completely worked so far as the 9 free-hold villages were concerned and the revised rates were introduced in the year. The 22 Government villages had been settled before, as noticed in the previous report.

The 9 villages belong, 7 to Sreepadom and 2 to the Kilimanoor Chief. The *modus operandi* was precisely on the same lines as in the Government villages, in recognition of past usage.

53. The results of settlement relating to the 9 villages are as per subjoined table :—

Number.	Villages.	Cultivated.												Cultivable Waste.			Porambokes.			Total.		
		Puttah lands.			Rent free holdings.			Emyali Tenures.			Total.											
		No.	Acres.	Cents.	No.	Acres.	Cents.	No.	Acres.	Cents.	No.	Acres.	Cents.	No.	Acres.	Cents.	No.	Acres.	Cents.	No.	Acres.	Cents.
1	Attungal	1,709	960	98	149	64	60	211	63	6	2,069	1,087	64	25	91	53	275	85	80	2,360	1,264	97
2	Kil Attungal	1,713	1,293	66	18	27	70	231	70	91	1,962	1,388	33	53	306	50	190	115	27	2,205	1,900	10
3	Avananacheri	1,943	1,356	67	21	26	28	224	59	26	2,188	1,441	20	44	109	60	271	151	18	2,503	1,791	98
4	Alankode	3,006	2,091	13	36	82	63	420	82	48	3,462	2,256	24	59	311	70	210	78	6	3,740	2,646	...
5	Edakode	2,222	1,077	21	8	4	30	283	51	35	2,513	1,132	86	67	970	31	186	57	50	2,766	2,169	67
6	Dambay	1,061	652	48	46	27	92	124	24	91	1,231	705	31	28	568	61	41	29	78	1,300	1,303	70
7	Muthakkal	1,924	1,100	97	89	80	13	166	32	54	2,179	1,303	64	60	1,531	13	116	49	96	2,355	2,884	73
	Total........	13,578	8,612	10	367	313	62	1,659	389	50	15,604	9,315	22	336	4,078	38	1,298	567	55	17,238	13,961	15
	Kilimanoor	3,666	2,140	19	109	85	85	173	60	64	3,948	2,286	68	137	2,305	55	66	98	46	4,151	4,690	69
	Palaya Kunnumel ...	2,267	1,585	36	196	201	98	44	11	60	2,507	1,798	82	68	4,384	45	102	127	45	2,677	6,310	72
	Total........	5,933	3,725	55	305	287	71	217	72	24	6,455	4,085	50	205	6,690	...	168	225	01	6,828	11,001	41

The seven villages of Sreepadom contain as per Survey 13,961 acres 15 cents, and the two villages composing the Kilimanoor estate 11,001 acres 41 cents.

The proportion of occupied areas to the total is 67 in the former and 37 in the latter. Thus in the Kilimanoor estate the unoccupied area is very nearly double the extent of the occupied, while the reverse is the case with the Sreepadom estate.

54. The following particulars will show that the puttahs that remained to be dealt with to close the settlement of the Sreepadom villages were few, while the

puttahs for Kilimanoor were all issued in this year :—

Number.	Villages.	Total number of Puttadars.	Rough Puttahs issued. Up to 1067.	Rough Puttahs issued. 1068.	Rough Puttahs issued. Total.	Rough Puttahs remaining to be issued.	Complaints on rough Puttahs disposed of. Up to 1067.	Complaints on rough Puttahs disposed of. 1068.	Complaints on rough Puttahs disposed of. Total.	Complaints pending.	No. of Puttahs issued. Up to 1067.	No. of Puttahs issued. 1068.	No. of Puttahs issued. Total.	No. of fair Puttahs remaining to be issued.
1	Attungal ...	529	495	34	529	..	40	3	43	1	493	34	527	2
2	Kil Attungal ...	491	440	46	486	5	46	1	47	8	398	73	471	20
3	Avanancheri ...	606	605	...	605	1	56	2	58	1	601		601	5
4	Alankode ...	953	931	22	953	...	39	2	41	2	801	130	931	22
5	Edakode ...	423	417	4	421	2	25	..	25	1	414		414	9
6	Ilambay ...	261	255	6	261	..	23		23	1	255	6	261	..
7	Muthakkal ...	413	400	9	409	4	29	2	31	5	345	.	345	68
	Total......	3,676	3,543	121	3,664	12	258	10	268	19	3,307	243	3,550	126
8	Kilimanoor ...	762	723	24	747	15	35	38	73	14	..	594	594	168
9	Palaya Kunnumel ...	639	600	39	639	...	30	4	34	..	..	626	626	13
	Total......	1,401	1,323	63	1,386	15	65	42	107	14		1,220	1,220	181

55. The financial results of the Settlement were as below :—

In the 7 villages of Sreepadom.

	As per Ayacut.	As per Settlement.	Increase.	Percentage of increase over the Ayacut figures.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Wet...	4,690	5,591	901	19·
Garden and dry ...	2,976	5,295	2,319	78·
Total......	7,666	10,886	3,220	42

Kilimanoor.

	As per Ayacut.	As per Settlement.	Increase.	Percentage of increase over the Ayacut figures.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Wet	2,064	2,370	306	15·
Garden and dry ...	931	2,274	1,343	144·
Total......	2,995	4,644	1,649	55

56. The maximum, minimum and average rates are compared in the subjoined statement :—

	Wet, per acre. Maximum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Minimum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Average. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Dry, per acre. Maximum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Minimum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Average. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Garden—per cocoanut tree. Maximum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Minimum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Average. Rs.	Chs.	C.
Sreepadom Villages	11	16	...	1	4	6	5	22	...	...	20	...	...	4	...	...	8	13	...	2	8	...	1	...	...	1	14
Kilimanoor	11	16	...	1	4	6	4	3	...	...	20	...	...	6	...	...	9	15	...	2	8	...	1	8	...	1	12

57. The rates for the Government villages of the taluq stand as below :—

	Wet, per acre. Maximum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Minimum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Average. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Dry, per acre. Maximum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Minimum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Average. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Garden—per cocoanut tree. Maximum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Minimum. Rs.	Chs.	C.	Average. Rs.	Chs.	C.
Goverument Villages	11	16	...	1	4	6	4	20	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	14	...	3	...	...	1	8		1	13

The ayacut wet rates of assessment which stood higher than the maximum above entered were reduced in the 9 villages, which has afforded palpable relief to the ryots. Relief was also afforded in another direction. The assessment on wet cultivation was leviable formerly all in grain. But at the present Settlement one-fourth of the tax was fixed in money at the commutation rate of 6 Chs. a parah, a very low one fixed in former times.

58. As regards the Settlement of the 22 Government villages of the taluq, it may be interesting to note the aggregate cost to Government and the financial and administrative benefits secured.

	Rs.
The cost for demarcation and survey...	56,771
Do. for settlement to the end of the year under report...	52,675
Do. for completion of settlement registers	3,000
Total	1,12,446

The cash receipts resulting from the clearing of all revenue cases amounted to Rs. 18,954.

Deducting this item, the net cost was Rs. 93,492.

The permanent increase to State revenue is Rs. 12,582 a year, which means an interest of 13 per cent. on the net outlay.

While the money was all spent in the country, the rate of interest it yields is much higher than from any investment outside the State.

59. In the Trevandrum taluq the settlement resulted in a permanent addition to the annual revenue at the rate of 8 per cent. on the aggregate cost—1,13,000 Rs.

60. It is not however the direct cash gain alone that stands to the credit of the settlement. The accounts bearing on the land revenue administration of the two taluqs, till lately a mass of hopeless disorder and confusion, have been restored to thorough order and soundness. The rent-roll, which was a record of the bygone state of things and full of questionable entries, is now an accurate representation of the existing proprietors primarily responsible for the payment of tax. Each ryot now knows the tenures which compose his holding, the exact area and the Government demand on each number. He is no longer at the mercy of the village accountant or ordinarily liable to be duped by him. The punctual recovery of the land revenue can now be effectually controlled and checked by the higher authorities and the annual Jemabunthy settlement has a smooth and even course free from conflicts and complications. The every day work of the local revenue officials has been rendered compact and manageable by the clearing effected at the settlement of the accumulated arrears of escheat cases and other revenue questions which sorely tried their energies, presenting impediments and difficulties at every turn. In short, the interests both of Government and the ryots have been placed on a secure and satisfactory basis. These administrative benefits are of a solid and enduring character and must in themselves far outweigh the cost incurred.

61. What the Settlement has done for Trevandrum or Sherayankil may be expected in the case of other taluqs generally, so that there is every promise of the work proving on the whole highly reproductive in spite of all that may be said of its costly and tardy character.

62. The remaining 11 taluqs represent the main work of the Department during the year.

63. Four of these, Thovalay, Agasteeswaram, Neduvangad and Kartigapally are the most advanced and may be grouped together as being under final operation. Except for a few villages of Neduvangad the new rates of assessment received the sanction of Government in the year, and the process preparatory to the issue of rough puttahs was taken in hand.

64. *Thovalay and Agasteeswaram.* The two taluqs of Thovalay and Agasteeswaram present a striking contrast to the rest of Travancore in point of physical features and agricultural conditions; and the details involved in the method of revision presented points calling for authoritative settlement.

65. Government passed its Proceedings in the year, sanctioning the introduction of the revised rates and the proposals made for working out the scheme.

66. The Proceedings are reproduced below.

"PROCEEDINGS OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHA RAJAH'S GOVERNMENT

Dated 18th January 1893 No. $\frac{292}{S. 4}$.

"Read the following report from the Settlement Dewan Peishcar on the proposed revision of assessment in the taluqs of Thovalay and Agasteeswaram, No. 43, dated Trevandrum, 8th August 1892.

(Here enter the Dewan Peishkar's report.)

"The two taluqs form what is commonly known as Nanjanaud. The area coming under Settlement is:—

Taluqs.	Wet.	Dry.	Total.
Thovalay	10844·65	9741·39	20586·04
Agasteeswaram	13258·62	29471·21	42729·83
Total.......	24103·27	39212·60	63315·87

"Excepting in a few villages the wet area predominates, the dry and garden lands not being more than 10 per cent.

"The field operation for purposes of assessment was conducted personally by the Settlement Dewan Peishkar and his Deputy, the villages being divided between them.

"The method of revision applied is in accordance with the principles laid down in the Royal Proclamation dated $\frac{\text{14th Edavom 1058}}{\text{29th May 1883}}$. Certain points of detail due to peculiar local conditions call, however, for special treatment. Hence the special report now submitted.

Wet area.

"The revision of the rates of assessment on this description of land is all on the side of reduction. The present rates are admittedly heavy so far as they bear on Pautom tenures. Some of the more favorable tenures too are overburdened. The maximum rate now obtaining is 10 Cottahs per Cottah of land and it is proposed to lower it to 9½ Cottahs. The reduction, though apparently small, is calculated to afford palpable relief to the ryots, considering that, in certain cases, the present rates are higher than 10 Cottahs and that the extra cesses will mostly disappear at the new Settlement. Shortness of Survey area too must bring about a reduction of assessment in many cases.

"The grading of the wet rates, as now proposed, with a maximum of 9½ Cottahs, free of the 10 per cent deduction authorised by para 14 of the Royal Proclamation, appears on the whole fair and judicious, and Government sanction the rates as specified in para 43 of the Report under notice.

"Government also sanction the proposal to continue the levy of the assessment exclusively in money in respect of the tracts noticed in para 44, in the villages of Dharmapuram and Tengampudoor.

"The next point for notice is the adoption of a uniform standard of the Cottah measure of land with reference to the acre. The 'Parah' is the prevailing unit in most parts and by the Settlement Proclamation this has been declared as equivalent to 14 cents. But in Nanjanaud the Cottah is the recognised measure,

and like the Parah it is found to vary with each field. As a necessary step in the process of Settlement it has to be reduced to a uniform standard.

"This standard is taken as equivalent to an acre which Government approve, the Survey results as summarised in the report fully warranting the measure. No adjustment is called for in regard to the Cottah as a standard of grain measure. It is recognised in all Government transactions as equivalent to 9 Parahs $5\frac{5}{8}$ Edangalies, the Parah being fixed at 800 Cubic inches by the Royal Proclamation.

"Some of the land-holders in Nanjanaud have been addressing complaints to Government taking exception to the provision in the Settlement Proclamation for the treatment of Pandara Otti tenures. But the facts and figures given in the Report shew that the rule has been applied in all moderation and the apprehension on the part of the ryots is groundless. The revision of the revenue on this class of lands results only in a loss to Government, and the percentage of area on which any enhancement is involved is less than 25. On 55 per cent the tax is left undisturbed and on 22 per cent it is reduced, while on the remaining properties alone it is raised.

"In working out a general scheme of revision on the basis of a uniform principle, enhancements must be naturally expected as well as reduction in respect of individual properties. After all, the individual holdings affected are those bearing very nominal rates and the revision would still leave the burden comparatively light. In the settled taluqs of Trevandrum and Shirayankil the rule in question was found to work no hardship, and there is no reason to relax it at all.

"The transfer of 'Vettolivu Pautom' and 'Pauta Otti' tenures from the head of 'Pautom' to 'Pandara Otti' is approved. They are, as explained in the report, of the character of 'Otti' in all essentials. The 'Chattom' cess they now bear should of course be retained.

"The Jenm tenures stand on an exceptional footing in Nanjanaud. There is no Rajabhogam levied on them as in other parts, while other cesses are payable. The Proclamation, therefore, which provides for the levy of the Rajabhogam rate cannot apply to these lands. The existing usage should be followed.

"Another exceptional treatment noticed is in regard to the 'Ooranma' tenures. These are of the nature of Davaswam and Brahmaswam lands. Under the Royal Proclamation, such tenures are liable to the payment to Government of $\frac{1}{3}$ of the full assessment in the place of the 'Kadama.' But so far as the 'Ooranma' tenures in Nanjanaud are concerned no Kadama is recognised by usage. On the contrary, the lands are, as a rule, subject to higher rates ranging up to the full assessment. In some cases, extra cesses alone are leviable. The 'Ooranma' tenures therefore must be considered as outside the operation of the general rule and settled in accordance with the existing usage.

"On the Sreepandaravagay lands, the demand is now payable all in grain, unlike the tax on Government tenures. The reason is that for the requirements of the Pagoda whose endowments these lands constitute, a large quantity of grain is required. But as the figures given in the Report shew that the grain supply would not be affected by a concession fixing one-fourth of the demand in money, Government sanction the arrangement proposed. Out of the tax levied on this class of lands, of whatsoever tenure, at the present Settlement one-fourth shall be levied in money at the commutation rate and three-fourths in grain.

"The extra cesses bearing on 'Wet' land have next to be considered. They are notably numerous and complex. The 'Chattom' heads the list. This will of course disappear under the new Settlement in respect of the Pautom tenures. The 'Anjally' falling on 'Otti' and 'Inam' tenures should be retained. The others it is proposed to abolish for the purpose of uniformity and simplification of accounts. In their place, a single cess, in the shape of a water-rate is suggested, at half a Rupee per acre on all river-irrigated areas and one-fourth Rupee per acre on those under rain-fed tanks.

"Government, while approving the proposal to do away with all the complex cesses above noticed and to substitute a water-rate, would fix it somewhat lower

viz. a uniform rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fanams per acre on river-irrigated lands and one fanam per acre on areas under rain-fed tanks.

"In applying these rates, the attention of the Settlement Dewan Peishkar is specially directed to para 99 of the report. Whether any and what areas now entered under 'rain-fed' have to be treated as 'river-fed' should be carefully determined. The case of each tract calling for transfer to the head of 'river-irrigation' should be referred for Government sanction.

"Paras 100 to 111 of the report are devoted to the exposition and consideration of the system of fallow remissions in respect of wet areas. No doubt the system is fraught with anomalies which require correction. The local conditions should be fully scrutinised and proposals submitted to Government for such adjustments, as may be called for in due regard to the interests involved.

"All cases of assignments have to be carefully sifted in the course of Registration, and such as have been found to have lapsed to Government from any cause should be disallowed at the present Settlement.

"In connection with 'Wet area,' it only remains to notice the financial result of the proposed revision. The figures detailed in Appendix No. XXI show a loss of 14,580 Rs.* under all items. This is expected to be recouped partly at least. When individual holdings are actually dealt with, there may be some divergence. Taking the results as they are now presented, the fall amounts to 6 per cent of the Ayacut revenue under all items and the net loss may not be more than 5 per cent. This is not more than what the ryots of Nanjanaud are fairly entitled to as a relief from the existing burden.

* 3,739½ Cottahs of grain plus 7,076 Rs. exclusive of the fall under Sripandaravagay which comes to 390½ Cottahs or 783½ Rs.

Dry and Garden Areas.

"The existing system in respect of these classes of lands, too, presents striking inequalities as to the rates of assessment. There are tracts of comparatively poor soil bearing 20 Rupees an acre. They are however limited in extent and quite exceptional.

"The Garden lands or plantations are generally speaking not so valuable nor reliable as in other parts. The palmyra trees predominate. At the present Settlement exemption of tax is allowed in the case of all young and other unbearing trees. The fall which the present revision exhibits under the head of gardens is partly due to this cause.

"The method of assessment followed is precisely on the lines sanctioned by the Royal Proclamation and hardly calls for remark.

"Government sanction the introduction of the rates as proposed in the report.

"The result of the revision of assessment on garden and dry areas gives an excess of 1,133 Rupees over the Ayacut figure.

"There is one point which has been put forward as calling for the special order of Government. It is the Settlement of the dry area known as 'Chaturbhagom Punja' on the Thovalay frontier.

"The tract measuring upwards of 3,000 acres comprises numerous holdings in the possession of different ryots, though in the Government accounts the whole extent is entered in the name of a single individual who has the right, as an assignee, to a certain proportion—$22\frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the revenue collected.

"Unlike in other parts, the demand on the land is a fluctuating item—depending on the crops raised at each time. This is an anomalous practice opposed to the principle of the present Settlement and cannot be continued.

"Government approve the proposal to bring the tract under permanent assessment, following the method which applies to other dry areas.

"Government also approve the suggestion to effect a severance of the assignee's interest from the tract by determining a fixed annual grant, calculated on the average of the past 10 years' income derived by him. On the Peishkar reporting the result of his settlement with the assignee, Government will be prepared to issue final orders."

67. A portion of the work involved in the preliminary process still remained to be done in these two taluqs.

68. The most important item was 'Registration' and the following statement exhibits the out-turn :—

	Taluq.	Number of cases investigated by classifiers.	Number of survey fields embraced in the investigated cases.	Number of cases disposed of by supervisors.	Average work per classifier per day.	
					Cases.	Survey Nos.
1	Thovalay	3,070	3,919	2,157	2·5	3·1
2	Agasteeswaram	5,552	7,779	5,008	2·7	3·8
	Total.........	8,622	11,698	7,165	2·6	3·5

69. The averages were better than those of the previous year, which stood at 1·9 and 2·1. But it has to be noted that the classifiers were during a considerable part of 1067 occupied exclusively with the tabulation of assessment figures.

70. Another item is the dividing process which is much more extensive in these two taluqs than elsewhere. There are numerous ridges and feeding channels which, owing to their small size, have been surveyed into the adjacent areas of wet cultivation. The work of separately measuring and registering them devolves on the classifiers, as a process necessary for determining the assessment on the individual properties concerned. This is reported to have been attended to though no figures are given as to the actual out-turn.

71. The escheat and other revenue cases cleared are detailed below :—

Taluqs.	Pending at the close of 1067.	Received in 1068.	Total.	Disposed of in the year.	Balance at the close of the year.
Thovalay	582	402	984	613	371
Augusteeswaram	734	720	1,454	603	851
Total.........	1,316	1,122	2,438	1,216	1,222

72. The cash receipts to Government in connection with the cases decided were :—

	Rs.	Chs.	C.
Thovalay	5,044	0	8
Agasteeswaram	2,323	6	2
Total ...	7,367	6	10

73. The preparation of chittahs and rough puttahs and the institution of enquiries into questions of assignment, remissions, water rates and other matters noticed in the Proceedings were started before the close of the year.

74. *Kartigapully and Neduvangad.* The revision of assessment in Kartigapully and Neduvangad unlike that in Thovalay and Agasteeswaram is expected to yield a fair addition to the Ayacut revenue.

75. The revised rates for 15 out of the 17 Government villages of Kartigapully were sanctioned in the year. Those for the remaining two received sanction during the current year. There is one village, Trikunnapulay, which belongs to the Edapully Chief. Rates for Kartigapully.

76. The rates for all the 17 villages are given below :—

Assessment class.	Wet.				Garden.		Dry.		
	Single crop.		Double crop.		Rate per cocoanut tree.		Rate per acre.		
	Parah.	Edangally.	Parah.	Edangally.	Ch.	C.	Fs.	Ch.	C.
I	7	...	10	5	...	...	...	...	...
II	6	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
III	5	5	8	2½	...	...	...	...	...
IV	5	..	7	5	2	8	10	...	..
V	4	5	6	7½	2	4	...	...	..
VI	4	...	6	...	2	...	7	...	...
VII	3	5	5	2½	1	8	6	...	...
VIII	3	...	4	5	1	...	5	...	...
IX	2	5	3	7½	...	...	4	...	..
X	2	...	3	...	...	..	3	...	...
XI	1	5	2	2½	...	...	2	...	...
XII	1	...	1	5	...	...	1	2	..
XIII	...	5	...	7½	...	...	1	...	...

The tabulated figures give the following aggregate revenue as against the previous ayacut amount :—

	Wet Rs.	Garden or dry Rs.	Total Rs.
Ayacut	60,294	22,521	82,815
Settlement	61,662	41,885	1,03,547
Increase ...	1,368	19,364	+ 20,732

The increase on wet land is but little, being 2 per cent, while that on garden and dry areas is 86 per cent. The latter increase bears largely on gardens subject to tree rates, the number of cocoanut and other taxable trees being proportionately larger than at the previous ayacut.

The figures given cannot be accepted as quite accurate, some variation may be expected when the rates come to be actually applied.

The rates for Neduvangad.

77. The rates for 7 out of 12 villages of Neduvangad were submitted in the year and sanction was accorded for 5 villages, those for the remaining two were pending as they were received too late to be dealt with before the year closed. These and the statements received for 4 other villages have all been subsequently disposed of.

The revised assessment sanctioned for the 5 villages gives the following result :—

	Wet Rs.	Garden or dry Rs.	Total Rs.
Ayacut	8,682	1,676	10,358
Settlement	9,563	4,547	14,110
Increase ...	881	2,871	+ 3,752

A new rate at the lowest end of the scale of wet rates had to be adopted for Neduvangad to be applied to lands in the interior of the forest tracts in consideration of the peculiar drawbacks to cultivation. This minimum rate is 4 edangalies per parah for single crop and 6 edangalies for double crop. This at the commutation rate and subject to the usual 10 per cent reduction means about 14 annas per acre of double crop land.

78. The following table gives particulars of the out-turn under Registration in both Kartigapully and Neduvangad :— Disposal of Registration cases.

Taluqs.	No. of cases investigated by classifiers.	No. of Survey fields embraced in the investigated cases.	No. of cases disposed of by Supervisors.
Kartigapully	4,547	10,220	3,345
Neduvangad	113	178	969

79. *Quilon and Karunagapully.* Quilon and Karunagapully stand next in the order of progress.

80. The disposal of Registration cases in which the field parties were engaged in these two taluqs is detailed below :— Disposal of Registration cases.

Taluqs.	No. of cases investigated by classifiers.	No. of Survey fields embraced in the investigated cases.	No. of cases disposed of by Supervisors.
Quilon	12,895	23,033	8,572
Karunagapully.	18,979	43,595	10,217

81. The preparation of the Olugoo forms and in some villages the enumeration of taxable trees were also in progress.

82. The Quilon taluq received 8 additional classifiers who were drawn from the non-surveyed taluqs, and a separate Supervisor was provided for Karunagapully in view to secure more efficient control.

83. *Kalculam, Eraniel and Vilavencode.* The main item of work in these 3 taluqs was the investigation of titles.

The subjoined statement shews the results attained :—

Taluqs.	No. of cases investigated by classifiers.	No. of Survey Nos. embraced in the investigated cases.	No. of cases disposed of by Supervisor.
Kalculam	2,783	5,732	2,113
Eraniel	4,328	7,468	3,077
Vilavencode	2,159	3,638	1,830

84. In this range too an additional Supervisor was appointed and put in exclusive charge of Eraniel.

85. *Neyattinkaray.* This taluq is the first brought under the new system of Survey. The field work undertaken by the Settlement Department in revision of what was done before was completed in the year under report.

The field work turned out in the year was as below :—

Taluq.	Properties classified.	Area included in the classified properties.	Trees counted.
Neyattinkaray	1,674	3661·63	50,439

86. Much progress was not made in registration and the cases handled were as follows :—

Taluq.	Cases filed.	Cases investigated.	Numbers included in the investigated cases.	Cases disposed of.
Neyattinkaray ...	1,519	2,727	5,401	558

87. A special agency was provided for this taluq to examine and check the entries in the Olugoo forms with reference to the old accounts.

88. *Ambalapulay.* This taluq was not under regular settlement operation as the other taluqs noticed above. Pending the completion of survey a small party of village accountants under a Deputy Supervisor was retained to work at the Olugoo forms.

Revenue cases. 89. The following statement shows the disposal of revenue cases in all the taluqs under operation :—

Number.	Taluq.	Puthuval. Pending at the close of 1067.	Puthuval. Received during the year.	Puthuval. Total.	Puthuval. Disposed of.	Puthuval. Remanded.	Puthuval. Remaining.	Escheat. Pending at the close of 1067.	Escheat. Received during the year.	Escheat. Total.	Escheat. Disposed of.	Escheat. Remanded.	Escheat. Remaining.	Niruthal. Pending at the close of 1067.	Niruthal. Received during the year.	Niruthal. Total.	Niruthal. Disposed of.	Niruthal. Remanded.	Niruthal. Remaining.	Other revenue cases. Pending at the close of 1067.	Other revenue cases. Received during the year.	Other revenue cases. Total.	Other revenue cases. Disposed of.	Other revenue cases. Remanded.	Other revenue cases. Remaining.	Total. Pending at the close of 1067.	Total. Received during the year.	Total. Total.	Total. Disposed of.	Total. Remanded.	Total. Remaining.
1	Kartigapully ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	414	418	349	69	...	...	5	5	2	3	...	2	50	52	50	...	2	6	409	475	401	72	2
2	Karunagapully ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	517	518	338	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	34	34	...	...	1	551	552	372	180	...
3	Quilon ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	145	147	97	50	...	...	4	4	3	...	1	...	45	45	44	...	1	2	195	197	145	50	2
4	Neyattinkaray ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...	6	6	5	1	...
5	Neduvangad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	195	210	153	56	1	4	92	96	71	24	1	...	28	28	28	...	...	19	315	331	252	80	2
6	Mavelikaray ...	1	1	2	2	...	...	7	42	49	31	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	14	14	...	...	8	57	65	47	18	...
7	Chenganoor ...	...	22	22	...	22	...	1	11	12	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	17	19	19	...	...	3	50	53	26	27	...
8	Thiruvella ...	8	56	64	53	11	...	2	32	34	9	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18	20	20	...	...	12	106	118	82	36	...
9	Ambalapulay ...	2	14	16	11	5	...	...	22	22	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	22	24	24	...	...	4	58	62	55	7	...
10	Kalculam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	125	127	111	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	66	66	...	...	2	191	193	177	15	1
11	Eraniel ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	11	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	16	16	...	...	1	26	27	24	3	...
12	Vilavancode ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	69	61	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	10	10	...	...	...	79	79	71	7	1
	Total...	11	94	105	67	38		35	1,583	1,618	1,184	431	3	4	101	105	76	27	2	8	325	333	330		3	58	2,103	2,161	1,657	496	8

Of the 1,618 cases of escheat, 609 were main cases and 1,009 were for individual settlement. Of the 1,615 disposals, 633 were dismissed and 982 decided in favor of Government.

90. The revenue derived by Government from Puthuval, Escheat and other revenue cases is particularised below :— Cash receipts.

Number.	Talugs.	PUTHUVAL. Cash Receipts. Arrears of tax up to the year of registry.			Value of lands sold.			Total.			Tax.		
		Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
1	Neyattenkaray...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Neduvangad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Quilon ...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	5	...
4	Karunagapully...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
5	Kartigapully ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Mavelikary ...	1	16	4	14	21	8	16	9	12	1	10	12
7	Chenganoor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Thiruvellah ...	205	2	8	19	9	8	224	12	...	24	1	6
9	Ambalapulay ...	20	25	8	3	16	...	24	13	8	17	23	5
	Total......	228	3	4	37	19	...	265	22	4	43	12	7

Number.	Talugs.	ESCHEAT. Cash Receipts. Arrears of tax up to the year of registry.			Value of lands sold.			Total.			Tax.		
		Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
1	Neyattenkaray...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Neduvangad ...	1	20	...	1,248	8	5	1,250	...	5	51	2	5
3	Quilon ...	86	7	8	575	17	3	661	24	11	20	2	7
4	Karunagapully...	116	20	12	556	10	5	673	3	1	21	18	1
5	Kartigapully ...	2	10	...	1,089	21	9	1,092	3	9	75	17	13
6	Mavelikary ...	1	11	...	40	8	...	41	19	...	1	11	12
7	Chenganoor ...	3	16	8	83	26	...	87	14	8	3	10	...
8	Thiruvellah ...	25	11	...	213	23	8	239	6	8	3	17	8
9	Ambalapulay ...	7	26	...	41	7	12	49	5	12	18	11	12
	Total......	245	10	12	3,849	10	10	4,094	21	0	195	7	10

Number.	Talugs.	OTHER REVENUE CASES. Cash Receipts. Arrears of tax up to the year of registry.			Value of lands sold.			Total.			Tax.		
		Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
1	Neyattenkaray...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Neduvangad ...	172	26	4	223	1	4	395	27	8	135	8	11
3	Quilon ...	6	27	...	34	10	8	41	9	8	2	18	12
4	Karunagapully...	66	1	8	...	...	...	66	1	8	6	14	10
5	Kartigapully ...	73	12	...	581	26	7	655	10	7	29	3	12
6	Mavelikary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Chenganoor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Thiruvellah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
9	Ambalapulay ...	106	11	...	...	...	...	106	11	...	13	8	...
	Total......	425	21	12	839	10	3	1,265	3	15	186	25	13

Number.	Talugs.	TOTAL. Cash receipts.			Tax.			Total.		
		Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
1	Neyattenkaray...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Neduvangad ...	1,645	27	13	180	11	...	1,832	10	13
3	Quilon ...	703	21	3	22	26	3	726	19	6
4	Karunagapully...	739	4	9	28	4	11	767	9	4
5	Kartigapully ...	1,747	14	...	104	21	9	1,852	7	9
6	Mavelikary ...	58	...	12	2	22	8	60	23	4
7	Chenganoor ...	87	14	8	3	10	...	90	24	8
8	Thiruvellah ...	463	18	8	27	18	14	491	9	6
9	Ambalapulay ...	180	2	4	49	7	9	229	9	13
	Total......	5,625	19	9	425	10	6	6,051	1	15

Appeals.

91. 417 Registration appeals were preferred against the decisions of the Deputy Peishcar, Supervisors and their Deputies, of which 233 were disposed of.

Aggregate out-turn.

92. The following is a summary of the year's work of the Department both as regards surveyed and non-surveyed taluqs.

(1)	Field work.	No. of properties classified	1,674
		No. of trees counted	1,74,947
(2)	Registration.	Cases investigated by Classifiers ...	57,678
		Cases disposed of by Supervisors and Deputy Supervisors ...	38,646
(3)	Cases filed		42,444
(4)	Puthuvals—No. of cases disposed of		67
(5)	Revenue cases Do.		1,710
(6)	Appeals Do.		233
(7)	Money recoveries under revenue cases	Rs. 6,051 Ch. 1 C. 15	
(8)	Assessing operations completed in 10 villages of Neduvangad.		
(9)	Tabulation of assessment figures completed in 27 villages.		
(10)	Preparation of chittahs going on in 32 villages.		
(11)	Final Settlement.	No. of rough puttahs issued ...	184
		Do. fair	1,463
		Do. of complaints on rough puttahs disposed of ...	52
(12)	Ayacut work and preparation of Settlement Register, in 31 villages.		

Cost.

93. The cost of the Department was 1,11,795 Rs. against Rs. 1,07,135 in 1067.

Diagram.

94. A diagram showing the progress of settlement work is appended.

General progress of Settlement.

95. From the review above given it will be observed that two taluqs, Trevandrum and Sherainkil, have been settled.

Four taluqs, Agasteeswaram, Thovalay, Neduvangad and Kartigapully have approached the stage of final operation and are expected to advance towards completion by the end of the current year.

The taluqs of Quilon and Karunagapully are expected to be taken up for assessment operation next year.

The remaining four taluqs Kalculam, Eraniel, Vilavancode and Neyattinkaray are likely to attain the same progress in another year more.

96. Following the principle of enlarging the sphere of simultaneous operation all along advocated by me as the only possible way of economising public time and money, steps have been adopted to take up a taluq for Settlement, the moment it is made over on completion of Survey. Even where a whole taluq is not ready, men are allowed to be put in for settlement work in villages where the Survey records are complete. Kottarakaray and Ambalapulay have thus been entered upon.

97. In fact there is not now a single surveyed taluq which is left behind. In the current year, some more taluqs are expected to be made over by the Survey Department and they will be at once taken up for settlement purposes.

98. Every device is being used to secure expeditiousness in the progress of Settlement. Additional hands have been provided for pushing on the registration work wherever this could be done with due regard to efficiency. A special agency has been employed for sifting the old accounts and checking the entries made from them. Even in taluqs not yet brought under Settlement operation, the preparation of the Olugoo forms which are of material help to the process of Registration has been arranged for through the local revenue officials. It is not

the lack of funds or anything in that connection that now lies in the way of more speedy progress.

99. In fairness to the Department it should be stated that for several years the field operatives in most of the taluqs were put on extraneous work. They were simply in the position of a supplemental staff to the local Revenue Establishment, clearing the arrears of business that have been accumulating through long neglect. The compact system of work originally intended suffered to a palpable degree. A huge undertaking like this cannot of course brook any deflection.

100. It cannot be too strongly urged, with regard to the peculiar conditions of settlement work here, that the scope for increasing the speed by enlarging the staff of hands and raising the scale of expenditure in any given taluq is very limited. Where a taluq requires ordinarily 4 or 5 years from commencement of field-work to final Settlement and costs say 50,000 Rs. in the aggregate, to attempt to compress the operations into a space of one or two years at the same cost or even more would be of little avail, while there is every risk of the additional expenditure proving more or less a waste.

101. It is the recordation of rights or the process of determining the Puttadars that forms the most absorbing item of business. The degree of accuracy attending this work is the proper measure of success of the Settlement. The field numbers of a village run serially—a ryot may have fifty numbers situated here and there all of which have to be dealt with together. The distribution of work is necessarily limited by the condition of one classifier for one village. To employ several hands in the same village with the field work apportioned among them would be to split up registration cases, to multiply enquiries, causing needless inconvenience and vexation to parties and to create conflict and confusion. Now a single classifier conducts the field operation of a whole village. As he goes over the ground, he notes down in a book, according to prescribed form, the field numbers under the names of the individuals whose properties they are represented to be. When the field-to-field inspection is over he has a rough Chittah ready for the whole series of numbers to be brought under Puttahs. Guided by this record, he summons the parties to attend with their title-deeds and proceeds with his enquiries. The village Karnam assists him with information from the existing accounts as regards tenures, the rights of Government involved in transfers and so on. The task is a trying one and has to be gone through with care and patience. The records as they are closed, are sent up to the higher officers competent to pass final orders, on the basis of which a revised register is prepared.

102. With the rough Chittah completed in the course of field-work, the registration work might be divided to save time. But even at this stage, experience has shewn that to employ any number of hands would result in no proportionate out-turn compared with the additional cost. The village accounts as they are, cannot be split up. They serve as a common reference. Where several hands are at work they could not simultaneously use them. They must do so by turns and this causes loss of time and tells markedly on the out-turn, to say nothing of the inconvenient detention of parties.

103. It need hardly be observed that the Survey work stands on a different footing. The whole field party may, if necessary, be concentrated on a single taluq, each Surveyor dealing with a few holdings, and the results achieved will be quite commensurate with the outlay. But this is simply out of the question so far as the main lines of the Settlement operations are concerned.

104. Some idea of the magnitude of the Registration work in Travancore may be formed from the fact that in Sankaraninar Coil, a taluq of the Tinnevelly District, the Settlement party had not more than 2,253 cases to deal with for transfer of Puttahs, while in Trevandrum which is but a third of the size of that taluq there were not less than 41,000 cases to be worked. This is not the only

point of difference. The complicated tenures and rights of inheritance present difficulties of their own.

105. With a view to effect a thorough revision of the rent-rolls throughout the State, a former administration undertook the organisation of a special Department costing about a lac of Rupees annually. The Department had soon to be discontinued as the undertaking was found too vast to be coped with successfully, except at a general Revenue Settlement. It is this item of business which has hopelessly fallen into heavy arrears that taxes the energies of the Settlement Department with many others of a kindred nature. If the ground had been cleared so far as the present land-records go, the Settlement process would be by far simpler and easier and would have decidedly made greater progress at a comparatively small cost.

106. But as matters now stand, the whole cost and delay cannot be fairly laid at the door of the Settlement Department. Apart from this view, it is not too much to say with reference to the financial results of the two completed taluqs, that an average taluq may be expected to yield a sufficient return to bear the entire cost of its Survey and Settlement.

107. I may unhesitatingly add that the substantial success of this important scheme lies in Government judiciously employing its resources to secure a steady and compact course of work, and to afford the utmost facility for expeditiousness combined with efficiency, and to enlarge the sphere of operation as fast as the progress of Survey could permit. His Highness' Government will spare no efforts in this direction.

108. In the case of taluqs to be hereafter operated upon, some tangible improvement may be looked for as regards the rate of speed, if the arrangement now made for sifting the old village accounts and getting up the abstracts in advance is fully carried out; and if the villages are reduced in size so as to admit of more field operatives being put in. These points too have received due attention.

109. In the revised pension rules passed during the year provision has been made for the benefit of the Survey and Settlement employes of certain grades—thus relieving the two Departments from the long suspense they have been under and affording a fresh incentive for good work.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION (1892-93.)

110. The following Regulations were passed during the year :—

Regulation I of 1068.

Regulation I of 1068 provided for the recovery of arrears of Public Revenue. Hitherto, there was no regular enactment and the collection of revenue was governed by rules made from time to time which were necessarily imperfect and gave rise to difficulties in practical working. The measure has so far proved very useful for the punctual realisation of public dues.

Regulation II of 1068.

Regulation II of 1068 made better provision for the protection and management of forests. There was no law under which forest offences could be legally punished and the only Regulation that related to the subject of Forest Conservancy was IV of 1063 which dealt only with Reserved Forests. A comprehensive measure was urgently called for in the interests of the forest revenue and the present law has supplied a long felt want.

Regulation III of 1068.

Regulation III of 1068 prescribed the mode of valuing suits for the purpose of determining the jurisdiction of courts and of assessing Pleaders' fees for purposes of taxation of costs.

Regulation IV of 1068.

Regulation IV of 1068 legalised the existing practice whereby the arrears of rents due to the estates of Kilimanoor and Edapally were recovered by officers of this Government as arrears of public revenue and also clearly defined the conditions on which these Estates are administered. The law as applied to the general revenue having been formally enacted it became necessary to apply it by legislation to the above Estates.

Regulation V of 1068.

Regulation V of 1068 amended the Limitation Regulation II of 1062 in certain particulars. The necessity for the amendments was suggested by the practical working of Regulation II of 1062. That law was based on Act XV of 1877 which has been since amended by several successive enactments of the British Indian Legislature. The present Regulation amplified the provisions of the existing law by adopting such of the amendments as had a bearing upon cases arising in Travancore.

111. Besides the Bill which became law as Regulation V of 1068, two Bills were introduced during the year:

Departmental enquiries Bill.

i. A Bill to empower officers conducting enquiries into the conduct of Public servants to summon witnesses and administer oaths.

Arms Regulation amendment Bill.

ii. A Bill to amend the Arms Regulation III of 1061 for better regulating the fee payable under Section 9 of that Regulation for licenses to sell or manufacture arms and ammunition.

Of these, the first was before a Select Committee, and the second under the consideration of the Council when the year closed.

Irrigation Bill.

112. Of those that were pending at the close of 1067, the Irrigation Bill was withdrawn by the mover with a view to consider the expediency of extending the scope and operation of the Bill, in accordance with the wishes of Government.

Towns Improvement Bill.

The Towns Improvement Bill was reported on by a Select Committee and the amended Bill submitted by them was considered at several meetings of the Council. It is hoped that this will be passed into law before long.*

Jenmie and Tenant Bill.

The Jenmie and Tenant Bill which was referred to a fresh Select Committee in the beginning of 1067 was still before it at the close of the year under review.

Meetings.

113. The Council held seven sessions during the year and they were all well attended.

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* It has since been passed into law.

POLICE. (1892-93).

Strength of the force.

114. The actual strength of the Police force on the last day of the year, was 1,668 or 4 less than the sanctioned strength. The force as graded is shown below :—

Superintendent	1
Assistant Superintendents	3
Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors	47
Head Constables	158
Constables	1,459

Addition to the force during the year.

115. Except that the number of constables has been added to by 36, the other grades remained the same as in the previous year.

Eight of the constables were engaged for private service, 6 for the Branch Bank of Madras at Alleppey and 2 on Mr. Fraser's account, the charges being borne by them. The others were either for strengthening old stations or for new ones opened in the year.

Distribution of the force.

116. The force (exclusive of the Superintendent and his Assistants) is distributed among the four territorial Divisions thus :—

Divisions.	Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Total.
Trevandrum	13	52	479	544
Pudmanabhapuram ...	6	21	207	234
Quilon	13	45	413	471
Cottayam	15	40	360	415
Total.........	47	158	1,459	1,664

The above figures should not be taken as representing the regular Police force who do duties of a purely police nature; for there are 125 men employed as Jail guards and 43 men in the Office establishment of the Superintendent and his three Assistants. Deducting these, there are only 1,496 who form the Police proper. These are distributed as shown below :—

Divisions.	Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Total.
Trevandrum	10	35	396	441
Pudmanabhapuram ...	6	20	204	230
Quilon	13	39	366	418
Cottayam	15	38	354	407
Total.........	44	132	1,320	1,496

* 2 Inspectors 16 Head Constables. 134 Constables

It should be noted that the force allotted to the Trevandrum Division includes a reserve force of 152 * men of all grades held at Head Quarters for emergencies and for treasure escorts. The men employed in the Reserve are mostly artisans such as tailors, book binders, carpenters, sawyers &c. who turn out work for the Department which would otherwise have to be paid for, entailing greater expenditure. Mr. Bensley estimates the value of such work at Rs. 2,812 22 chs. 6 cash while their salaries amounted to Rs. 2,873.

Proportion of Police to population and area.

117. The proportion of Police to population was 1 to 1531 and to area 1 to 4·03 square miles against 1 to 1565 and 1 to 4·1 square miles respectively in 1067. In the Madras Presidency, the proportion of Police to population was 1 to 1,717 and to area 1 to 6·7 square miles.

The proportion of Police in towns was 1 to 399·9 inhabitants and in rural parts, 1 to 2362·4.

118. The following statement shows the various races, castes and creeds to which the members of the force belong:—

Race and Caste.	Superintendent and Assistant Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Total.
Europeans and East Indians ...	2	10	9	3	24
Brahmins	...	8	13	36	57
Malayali Sudras	1	14	86	971	1,072
Pandy Sudras	1	6	11	75	93
Syrians and other Native Christians	...	3	15	110	128
Mahomedans	...	4	13	169	186
Mahrattas	...	1	1	3	5
Men of other castes	...	1	10	92	103
Total.........	4	47	158	1,459	1,668

Of these, 89 are said to be foreigners, the largest number (40) being from the Tinnevelly District.

119. The total cost of the force was Rs. 1,84,201–chs 2–cash 1 against Rs. 1,87,019–chs. 9–cash 4 in 1067, or Rs. 2,818–chs. 7–cash 3 less than in that year. The heads of charges are given below:— Cost of the Force.

Items of Expenditure.	1067.			1068.		
	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
Salaries	1,54,821	7	14	1,54,159	6	2
Batta and mileage to Supt. and Asst. Supts. ...	4,357	27	10	4,242	5	2
Do. to Inspectors	3,897	16	14	3,410	1	6
Horse allowance to Inspectors	6,762	8	6	6,824	19	...
Lighting charges	1,845	5	4	1,861	6	3
Rent for station buildings and patrol boats ...	293	9	4	281	8	8
Rewards	50	10	...	225	...	...
Contingencies	1,872	21	14	1,889	27	7
Furniture	816	6	15	429	9	15
Clothing	11,183	9	1	10,898	2	6
Remuneration to an Actuary in England for making the necessary calculations to ascertain whether the Superannuation Fund will be self-supporting.	1,618	26	2	...	...	...
Total.........	1,87,019	9	4	1,84,201	2	1

Only four items show an increased expenditure. They are:—

	Rs.	chs.	cash.
Horse allowance to Inspectors ...	62	10	10
Lighting charges	16	..	15
Rewards	174	8	...
Furniture	113	3	...

120. The cost of maintaining the Police amounted to 2 chs. per head of population,* being the same as in the year preceding. The average annual cost of a Policeman was Rs. 110–chs. 10–cash 12 as compared with Rs. 114–chs. 4–cash 7 in 1067. In the Madras Presidency the cost of a Policeman averaged Rs. $186\frac{9}{16}$ or one anna and $9\frac{1}{9}$ pies per head of population which is a little above 3 chs.

* 25,57,076 (Census of 1891.)

121. A sum of Rs. 9,850–ch. 7–cash 3 was expended on buildings and furniture by the D. P. W. and the Maramut agencies. Of this sum, Rs. 2,610–chs. 15–cash 8 represented the cost of repairs. The Superintendent observes that the present provision for constructing pucka buildings for Police stations is inadequate. According to information furnished by him, it is seen that only 75 out of 166 Station buildings are pucka and in fairly good order, and 11 new buildings have been sanctioned. Much has to be done in the way of providing suitable office buildings not only in connection with the Police but with other branches of the service, and this is receiving increased attention. Buildings.

122. Statement (9) in the Appendix shows as usual the equipment, discipline and internal management of the Force. Enlistments and casualties.

	1066	1067	1068
Number enlisted	159	111	173
" resigned	46	32	31
" dismissed or discharged ...	60	43	58
" deserted	40	28	33
" died	13	18	23

Except in the number of resignations, there was an increase under all the heads. The marked decline in the number of discharges and desertions noticed last year is not observable in the one under review. A certain fluctuation must be naturally expected, due to the composition of the materials and other causes. There is nothing to point to the unpopularity of the service nor is any difficulty experienced in finding recruits for the force.

Departmental punishments.

123. Below is a statement of the departmental punishments inflicted during the year as compared with the previous one :—

Grade of Officers.	1067.						1068.					
	No. dismissed, discharged and deserted.	No. fined.	No. degraded.	No. suspended.	No. awarded black marks.	Total.	No. dismissed, discharged and deserted.	No. fined.	No. degraded.	No. suspended.	No. awarded black marks.	Total.
Inspectors	...	12	...	2	6	20	...	10	2	1	3	16
Head Constables	1	20	4	2	15	42	5	31	11	3	19	69
Constables...	70	332	10	46	117	575	86	352	18	32	225	713
Total...	71	364	14	50	138	637	91	293	31	36	247	798

The number of men dealt with was larger by 161 than in the previous year. But this difference furnishes no ground for unfavorable comment. It may be that greater vigilance was exercised in the matter of departmental discipline and control. But nothing beyond a surmise can be safely hazarded in the absence of data for a satisfactory analysis.

Policemen criminally prosecuted.

* 6 Head constables and 99 constables.

124. Besides the punishments above detailed, 105* men were criminally prosecuted before the courts against 98 in 1067. Of the 105, 18 constables were convicted, 5 Head constables and 66 constables were discharged and the cases against the remaining one Head constable and 15 constables were pending before the courts when the year closed.

In the Madras Administration report the convictions are compared not with the number of prosecutions, but with the whole body of the Police force. Following this comparison, the convictions here were 1·07 per cent of the entire force. This was less than in the previous year and very nearly the same as in the Madras Presidency.

Mr. Bensley remarks, alluding to an order of Government requiring a preliminary enquiry before taking up cases against Policemen, that it " has had an excellent effect." This suggests the enquiry whether all cases of prosecutions were invariably preceded by departmental enquiries, and, if so, why a larger number of cases came to be prosecuted in the year than previously. Mr. Bensley offers no explanation on these points. The order quoted was as much in force in 1067 as in 1068.

The Madras report does not give, nor does it deal with, the total number of prosecutions of policemen. So no comparison could be instituted in this respect. Criminal prosecutions of policemen are incidental to the nature of their functions. Such prosecutions, whatever their final results, do not necessarily imply needless harassing. On the contrary, they may be the inevitable consequence of the proneness, not uncommon among individual members of the Police, to high-handed proceedings and to abuse of power which cannot be too closely watched and carefully restrained. The prosecutions openly undertaken must in themselves have a wholesome effect.

The convictions were for the following offences:

11	for negligently suffering escape—Section	223	I. P. C.
1	for disobedience of summons	174	„
1	for criminal breach of trust	408	„
3	for assault	352	„
1	for hurt	323	„
1	for theft in a building	380	„

125. It is interesting to note that 2 Inspectors, 6 Head constables and 19 constables earned money rewards by meritorious conduct. As many as 9 Inspectors, 3 Head constables and 117 constables were promoted for good service. Police officers rewarded.

126. 1,620 men can read and write leaving only 48 men or 2·8 per cent who are illiterate. So the favourable feature in this respect is in steady advance. Education of the Force.

The following shows the members of the force who have passed public examinations :—

Nature of examination	No. of men.
B. A. Degree examination	2
First in Arts do.	2
Matriculation do.	15
Criminal Higher Grade	4
Criminal Lower Grade	5
Civil Lower Grade	1
Translation and Precis Higher	1
Do. do. Lower	1
Vakeel test High Court	1
Do. Zillah Court	1
Magistrate's test	7
General test	5
Middle School	5
Travancore Registration test	3
Do. Goomestah test	1
Station House Officers test	141
Constables test	460
Total......	655

4 men are said to hold certificates of high qualifications in gymnastics obtained from Madras and Regimental gymnasia. Mr. Bensley adds " six men are pensioners of the Madras Army and this useful element will be increased as much as possible, keeping in view the two disqualifications which many pensioners possess viz. age and ignorance of the language."

127. 38 men passed the constable's test in the year against 47 in 1067. Departmental examinations.

128. The Central Jail at the capital and the two District Jails at Quilon and Alleppey were guarded by the Police at a cost of Rs. 11,954-11 chs. 13 cash, as compared with Rs. 12,001-24 chs. 10 cash in the previous year. One Inspector, 11 Head constables and 116 constables were employed on this duty. The average number of convicts guarded in all the three Jails was 614·7 against 611·4 per diem in 1067. The number guarding each Jail is given in the margin. Jail guards.

Trevandrum	81
Quilon	27
Alleppey	20
Total	128

129. 2,152 short sentenced prisoners were guarded in the Sub-Jails and Police lockups against 2,512 in 1067. Short term prisoners.

130. 21 persons escaped against 10 in the previous year—2 from Sub-Jails or lockups and 19 while in transit. One of the former and 14 of the latter were recaptured. Escapes and recaptures.

Processes served by the Police.

131. The Police had to execute 80,272 processes during the year. The following statement exhibits the work done under this head :—

Years.	Processes in grave cases.								Processes in petty cases.								Grand total.	
	Warrants originally issued.		Warrants issued on disobedience of summonses.		Summonses.		Total.		Warrants originally issued.		Warrants issued on disobedience of summonses.		Summonses.		Total.			
	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Number of processes.	Number of persons.
1066	3,004	3,004	2,823	2,823	10,491	10,577	16,318	16,404	4,685	4,685	10,949	10,975	50,233	50,435	65,867	66,095	82,185	82,499
1067	3,127	3,127	3,481	3,481	12,769	12,784	19,377	19,392	6,221	6,222	10,119	10,119	42,091	42,269	58,431	58,610	77,808	78,002
1068	3,105	3,105	3,088	3,088	10,103	10,103	16,296	13,354	7,356	7,356	9,904	9,994	46,626	46,026	63,976	53,982	80,272	67,336

In addition to the above, the Police had to serve 9,867 miscellaneous warrants including 1,320 search warrants. The number for 1067 was 10,338. Houses numbering 3,238 were searched against 3,646 in the previous year.

The processes in grave cases show an appreciable fall and those in petty cases a considerable rise, as compared with the figures of last year. They are 20·3 and 79 7 per cent respectively of the aggregate number of processes served, while the corresponding rates in the Madras Presidency stand at 40 and 60. Calculated with reference to the population, the processes in graver cases were in the proportion of 1 to 156 persons and in petty cases 1 to 39, while in the Madras Presidency the rates were 1 to 105 and 1 to 71, respectively.

132. At the beginning of the current year, Government issued a circular calling the attention of the Magistracy to the desirability of refraining from the issue of warrants in the first instance, in petty cases where summonses would answer the purpose quite as well. This, it is hoped, will have the desired effect.

133. The work of process-serving falling on the Travancore constabulary was at the rate of 62 per head in the year, while in the Madras Presidency it was 44 for 1892. The difference between the two is not apparently great. The number of policemen in Travancore compared with the population stands at a higher ratio than in that Presidency, as already shewn. Considering this and the compactness of the limits within which the Police here have to move, they cannot fairly complain of over-pressure in the matter of the so-called revenue processes which are included in the figures noticed above. These processes are not summonses in revenue cases but warrants issued for the levy of fines awarded in conviction of disobedience to summonses. The disobedience itself being of the character of a criminal offence under the law, the Police are the only competent channel for the compulsory execution of the sentence.

On an average, a constable has to execute not more than six cases, all taken together. Under the Revenue Recovery Regulation passed in the latter part of the year, the necessity for the issue of summonses against defaulters is likely to be very little, if it does not cease, so that considerable relief to the Police may be expected in this connection.

Violent and unnatural deaths.

134. The following statement shows the number of persons who lost their lives from violent or unnatural causes:—

Causes.	1067.			1068.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Murder	12	7	19	24	5	29
Culpable homicide	12	5	17	11	7	18
Justifiable homicide	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suicides	57	14	71	42	15	57
Accidental deaths	260	111	371	296	118	414
Deaths by drinking...	5	1	6	5	...	5
,, ,, neglect or want	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ,, exposure	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, from other causes	8	2	10	2	3	5
Found dead (cause unknown)	1	2	3	10	3	13
Total........	355	142	497	390	151	541

There were 44 deaths more than in 1067. Murder rose from 19 to 29, accidental deaths from 371 to 414.

The only other important heading which shows an increase is 'deaths from causes unknown' where 10 more casualties were recorded during the year. The number of suicides, on the other hand, fell by 14 from the figures of the previous year.

Suicides.

135. Of the 57 suicides —

1 male and 2 females			died by	drowning.
35 ,,	and 12	,,	,,	hanging.
4 ,,	and 1	,,	,,	poison.
2 ,,		,,	,,	lethal weapons.

Accidental deaths.

136. As already observed, there was a larger number of accidental deaths in the year under review. The increase is found under all the heads except 'death by snake-bite' from which cause there were 2 less:—

141	males	and 98	females	were drowned.
4	,,			killed by wild beasts.
1	,,			died by snake-bite.
100	,,			by fall from trees.
50	,,	and 20	,,	by other causes.

137. Distributing these results among the four divisions they stand thus :—

Divisions.	Suicides. Males.	Suicides. Females.	Suicides. Total.	Accidental deaths. Males.	Accidental deaths. Females.	Accidental deaths. Total.
Trevandrum	8	7	15	26	11	37
Padmanabhapuram	2	2	4	28	9	37
Quilon	20	5	25	113	41	154
Cottayam	12	1	13	129	57	186
Total.........	42	15	57	296	118	414

Quilon shows the largest number under 'suicides' and Cottayam under 'accidental deaths,' these two divisions having the largest extent of territory and population.

Accidental fires.

138. The statement below gives particulars of the fires that broke out during the year :—

Divisions.	No. of fires reported.	No. of houses destroyed.	Value of property lost. Rs.	chs.	C.	No. of lives lost.
Trevandrum	32	71	13,065	27	...	...
Padmanabhapuram	48	153	9,418	14	...	1 female.
Quilon	52	108	14,123	12	...	...
Cottayam	16	35	19,111	...	...	...
Total.........	148	367	55,718	25	...	1

Detection.

139. The following is an abstract of the detective results obtained during the year as compared with the one before. Detailed information is given in the Appendix :—

1067.

Number of offences of which for the first time information was given, complaints made or cognizance taken by the Police during the year under Chapters VIII, IX, X and XI of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X of 1872) ... 5,644
Number pending Police investigation at the beginning of the year excluding accidentals ... 72

Total......... 5,716

Of which there were referred as false under sections 117 and 125 of the Criminal Procedure Code 1,638
Cases transferred to the undetected list and other files 38
Cases pending investigation at the end of the year 58

1,734

Balance......... 3,982

Number pending trial at the beginning of the year 72

Total......... 4,054

Cases in which convictions were had ... 2,903
Percentage ... ... 71·6
Persons arrested (including those in referred cases) 6,822
Do. convicted 3,790
Percentage ... ... 55·5
Property lost 61,735
Do. recovered 41,929
Percentage ... ... 67·9

1068

Number of offences of which for the first time information was given, complaints made or cognizance taken by the Police during the year under Chapters IV, V, XIII, XIV, XVI and XXXVII of the Criminal Procedure Code (Regulation V of 1067) 5,530
Number pending investigation at the beginning of the year excluding accidentals... ... * 59

Total......... 5,589

Of which there were referred as false under sections 139, 140 and 151 of Regulation V of 1067 1,544
Cases transferred to the undetected registers 24
Number pending investigation at the end of the year 69

1,637

Balance......... 3,952

Number pending trial at the beginning of the year 120

Total......... 4,072

Cases in which convictions were had ... 3,066
Percentage ... ... 75·2
Persons arrested (including those in referred cases) 6,981
Do. convicted 3,944
Percentage ... ... 56·4
Property lost 43,516
Do. recovered 32,657
Percentage ... ... 75·1

* One case referred in 1066 was returned for further investigation in 1068.

The number of cases reported was somewhat less than in 1067, and there was some improvement in the percentage of detections and convictions and more in the recovery of lost property. Below are the results obtained under the three heads compared with those of the previous year:—

	Detection.	Conviction.	Recovery of property.
1067	71·6	55·5	67·9
1068	75·2	56·4	75·1

The year's results are markedly better than in the preceding year.

140. The subjoined statement gives the above results distributed among the four Divisions:— Detective results for each Division.

Divisions.	Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
Trevandrum	800	608	76·0	1,391	760	54·6	8,855	5,104	57·6
Pudmanabhapuram	606	418	68·9	1,287	565	43·9	5,051	2,851	56·4
Quilon	1,221	929	76·08	1,979	1,223	61·7	15,759	13,771	87·3
Cottayam	1,445	1,111	76·8	2,324	1,396	60·06	13,851	10,961	79·1
Total........	4,072	3,066	75·2	6,981	3,944	56·4	43,516	32,687	75·1

As regards detection, all the Divisions except the southern, show almost the same results. Quilon stands first as regards the high percentage both of convictions and recoveries of stolen property with 61·7 and 87·3 per cent respectively, followed by Cottayam with 60·06 and 79·1 per cent. Both Trevandrum and Pudmanabhapuram stand in nearly the same position as regards the recovery of stolen property, namely 57·6 and 56·4 per cent. But the latter Division shows a poor result especially in the ratio of convictions to arrests. This is probably due to its proximity to Tinnevelly and the peculiar difficulties for detection.

141. There were 71 cases pending Police investigation at the close of the year against 58 at the end of 1067. Arrears at the close of the year.

1	of these was a case	of culpable homicide.
1	do.	of dacoity.
1	do.	of cattle theft.
19	do.	of ordinary thefts.
27	do.	of house-breaking and theft.
6	do.	of robberies.
13	do.	of offences under other heads of the I. P. C.
1	do.	of offences against revenue laws and
2	do.	of accidental deaths.

Distributing these offences among the four Divisions, the results stand thus:—

Trevandrum Division	9
Pudmanabhapuram "	13
Quilon "	21
Cottayam "	28

Of these, 32 cases were less than 15 days old, 10 between 15 and 30 days, 10 between 1 and 2 months, 3 between 2 and 3 months, 5 between 3 and 6 months and the remaining 11 above 6 months. These long delays are unsatisfactory and not accounted for. The Police Superintendent's attention will be drawn to the matter.

142. In cases charged by the Police, the period of investigation averaged from 1 to 16 days against 1 to 17 in 1067. In 3 stations the delay was below 3 days, in 9 between 3 and 5 days, in 22 between 5 and 10 days, and in 5 above 10 days, Average period of investigation.

the number of stations where the above period of delay occurred in the previous year being respectively 3, 7, 23 and 6.

In cases referred by the Police, the average varied from 1 to 66 days against 2 to 30 days in 1067. In 2 stations the duration was below 3 days, in 8 between 3 and 10, in 16 between 10 and 20, in 8 between 20 and 30 and in 5 above 30 days, whereas in the preceding year the number of stations with the same average period of duration of investigation was 1, 19 and 12 respectively and in no station did the period exceed a month. Ample room for improvement exists here as well as in the duration of investigation in cases charged.

Average period of detention of prisoners in Police custody in cases charged.

143. The period of detention of accused persons in custody varied from less than a day to nearly 2 days. In 24 stations it was below a day and in the remaining 15, above that time. There is a great improvement here over the results of 1067, for in that year the average varied from 1 to 7·9 days.

In cases referred as false, the period of detention averaged from 1 to 8 days against 1 to 13 in 1067. This is a satisfactory feature also. In 6 stations the period was below 1 day, in 15 between 1 and 3, in 3 between 3 and 5, in one above 5 days and in 14 others no prisoner was detained in custody.

Murder.

144. The number of cases reported as murder was 28 or 10 more than in 1067, of which 7 were referred as false. Together with one case pending trial at the beginning of the year, there were 22 cases for disposal by the courts;

13 of which, involving 28 persons, ended in conviction,
6 ,, 35 ,, in discharge, and
3 ,, 7 ,, were pending trial before the courts when the year closed.

Statement of murders.

Divisions.	Cases.						Persons.						
	1067.			1068.			1067.			1068.			
	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	
Trevandrum	2	1	50	2	1	50	6	1	16·6	8	1	12·5	
Pudmanabhapuram...	1	...	...	3	1	33·3	7	...	...	4	1	25	
Quilon	10	2	20	8	4	50	13	2	15·3	21	9	42·8	
Cottayam	6	4	66·6	9	7	77·7	9	4	44·4	43	17	39·5	
Total......	19	7	36·8	22	13	59·09	35	7	20	70*	28	36·8	* includes 6 persons arrested in referred cases.

The percentage of conviction was notably higher than in 1067, as also the ratio of persons convicted to those arrested. The best result under detection was in Cottayam and that under conviction in Quilon. Trevandrum presents a very poor percentage of persons convicted, only one of the 8 persons arrested having been convicted.

Dacoities.

145. 54 cases or 19 less than in 1067 were reported during the year and with 2 cases pending detection at the close of 1067, there were 56 cases for the Police to deal with. Of this number, as many as 43 or 76·7 per cent were referred as false, one case was under Police investigation at the close of the year, and, inclusive of the 5 cases pending trial before the courts, there were 17 cases for disposal.

4 cases affecting 20 persons ended in conviction,
11 ,, 93 ,, were discharged, and
2 ,, 11 ,, were pending trial at the close of 1068.

Statement of dacoities.

Divisions.	Cases.						Persons.						Property.						
	1067.			1068.			1067.			1068.			1067.			1068.			
	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	
Trevandrum	7	2	28·5	...	...	...	73	24	32·8	4	...	...	1,302	793	60·9	...	...	...	
Pudmanabapuarm ...	7	1	14·2	6	3	50	68	4	5·8	60	18	30	3,368	385	11·4	1,712	513	29·5	
Quilon	3	1	33·3	4	...	...	21	1	4·7	30	...	...	11	11	100	...	...	...	
Cottayam	2	1	50	7	1	14·2	29	3	10·3	40	2	5	754	754	100	1	1	100	
Total......	19	5	26·3	17	4	23·5	191	32	16·7	134*	20	14·9	5,435	1,943	35·7	1,713	514	30·005	* Includes 6 persons arrested on referred cases and two persons released in charged cases.

Mr. Bensley states that one of the cases returned under this head was a torch-light dacoity at Velavencode which was successfully detected.

The others were more or less aggravated forms of assault and seizure of property made in the course of attempts to obtain possession by show of force under colour of a claim. It will be noted that the percentages obtained in respect of this class of crimes were markedly lower than in the year preceding. In the Cottayam Division only one out of 7 cases charged and 2 out of 40 persons arrested were brought to conviction. In Quilon, no result appears to have been obtained in the 4 cases charged and the 30 persons arrested. In Trevandrum, 4 persons were arrested but no results are recorded.

146. The year under report records 194 cases of robberies or 62 less than in the year preceding. Inclusive of the one case pending detection at the commencement of the year, there were 195 cases, of which 143, or as high as 73·3 per cent, were on investigation found to be false and referred as such and 6 were pending detection at the end of 1068. Together with the 10 cases pending trial at the close of 1067 there were 56 cases before the courts, of which Robberies.

18 cases involving 35 persons ended in conviction,
36 „ „ 83 „ were discharged, and
2 „ „ 10 „ were pending trial before the courts.

Statement of robberies.

	Cases.						Persons.						Property.					
	1067			1068			1067			1068			1067			1068		
	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
Robberies on highways	19	10	52·6	5	1	20	48	27	56·2	14	4	28·5	2,128	381	17·9	27	2	7·4
Do. in dwelling houses ...	16	7	43·7	6	1	16·6	27	8	29·6	15	2	13·3	389	382	98·2	14	1	7·1
Other robberies	44	12	27·2	45	16	35·5	101	18	17·8	103	29	28·1	2,818	2,140	75·9	229	133	58·07
Total.........	79	29	36·7	56	18	32·1	176	53	30·1	*132	35	26·5	5,335	2,903	54·4	270	136	50·3

* Includes 4 persons arrested in referred cases.

Here also the results are very unfavourable in spite of the adverse remark entered in the last year's report as to the results under this head. In detection, the percentage attained was 32·1 against 36·7; in conviction 26·5 against 30·1, and in recovery of property 50·3 against 54·4. The results as regards the first two classes of robberies were particularly bad when compared with 1067. The figures for "other robberies" show a decline in respect of recovery of property, while as regards detection and conviction they were slightly better than in 1067.

House-breaking.

147. 452 cases were reported under this head against 455 in 1067 and 31 were pending detection at the beginning of the year. Of these, 252 were referred as false and 30 were under investigation at the close of the year, leaving 201 cases for the courts to deal with, or 213 inclusive of the cases already before them when the year commenced. Of these cases, 2 were transferred to other files. Of the remaining 211,

141 cases involving 210 persons ended in conviction,
60 „ 177 „ were discharged, and
10 „ 20 „ were pending trial before the courts.

Statement of house-breaking.

Cases.						Persons.						Property.					
1067			1068			1067			1068			1067			1068		
Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentnge.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentnge.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
206	141	68·4	211	141	66·8	499	215	43·08	*480	210	43·7	27,252	17,804	65·3	24,428	17,787	72·8

* Includes 19 persons released in charged cases and 54 persons arrested in referred cases.

The results in detection shew a decline as compared with 1067, only 66·8 per cent being sentenced against 68·4 in the previous year. There was a slight improvement under the other heads. It should be noted here that the figures attained for 1067 were themselves unsatisfactory on a comparison with those of 1066. There is decided room for improvement in the ratio of convictions to arrests and the low percentage shows that indiscriminate arrests both for this as well as other offences are only too common. The Government wish better results under this head as well in future reports.

Cattle thefts.

148. 211 cases or 7 more than last year were reported and one case was on the Police register at the close of 1067. 77 were referred as false and one case was pending detection when the year closed. Including the two cases pending trial at the beginning of the year there were 136 cases, of which

95 cases with 148 persons ended in conviction,
41 „ 89 „ in discharge.

Here detection and conviction improved, being 69·8 and 59·9 per cent against 62·7 and 55·5 in 1067, but there is a corresponding falling off under recovery of property, the percentage being 82·4 as compared with 86·6 in the previous year.

Ordinary thefts.

149. 1,741 cases were reported during the year against 1,709 in 1067 and 9 cases were pending detection when the year began. Of this number, 574 cases were referred as false, 20 were pending detection at the close of the year and 4 transferred to other files. There were thus left 1,178 cases for disposal inclusive of the 26 cases pending trial at the commencement of the year.

891 cases with 1,202 persons ended in conviction,
265 „ 646 „ in discharge and
22 „ 49 „ were pending trial before the courts.

There is an improvement in the results under detection and recovery of property, being 75·6 and 82·2 per cent against 73·7 and 79·09 per cent respectively in 1067.

But a decline in the proportion of convictions to arrests is noticeable as compared with the year before, being 59·09 against 61·4.

Cases referred by Magistrates

150. 755 cases were referred by the Magistrates to the Police against 742, under Sections 138 and 181 of the Criminal Procedure Code. 307 of this number were struck off as false against 251 in 1067. The increase over the number referred in 1067 is small and hardly calls for remark. The report of the Police Superintendent does not contain data to show whether any large number of cases was referred to the Police which could have been disposed of without such reference.

Nor can any definite idea be formed of the proportion of the cases referred by the Magistracy to the total number dealt with by them. The Superintendent will be requested to furnish particulars in future reports.

151. On the other hand, 1,201 cases or 111 cases less than in 1067 were referred by the Police for the orders of the Magistracy under sections 139, 140 and 151 of the Criminal Procedure Code. 1,004 cases were struck off as false against 1,111 in 1067. Cases referred by the Police.

152. The work done by the different grades of Police officers will now be noticed. Work done by different grades of Police officers.

Number of cases charged	3,952
„ referred as false	1,544
Accidental deaths &c. enquired into	484
Fires	148
Total...	6,128

The number of cases handled by Inspectors was 3,175 and by Head constables 2,853 or 51·8 and 46·5 per cent of the total work, against 41·03 and 48·8 per cent respectively in 1067. There is an improvement in the work of detection by Inspectors but there is scope for further improvement—

The Assistant Superintendents, of whom there are three, took up among them 100 cases during a whole year, or 1·6 per cent against 95 or 1·5 in the previous year. In the margin is given the number investigated by each Assistant. Mr. Bensley remarks with reference to this small number that "it must be borne in mind that sometimes a single case may engage an Assistant Superintendent's attention for a considerable time leaving him no opportunity of taking up petty cases. Thus the Alleppey riot case occupied the Cottayam Assistant Superintendent's entire time for over three months and the Ramapuram pagoda theft for another month, while the Vilavencode dacoity case took up over two months of the Southern Assistant Superintendent's time." Having due regard to the above remarks, Government still think that these officers can take a much larger share in the important work of investigation. The Superintendent will be instructed to give in future a statement of grave cases (such as murder, dacoity, highway robbery, house-breaking and thefts over 1,000 Rs. and other specially grave cases), enquired into by Assistant Superintendents showing also the time taken up and the number that ended in conviction.

Assistant Superintendent Southern Division 25. Quilon 24. Cottayam 51. Total 100.

153. Of the 53 Head Stations, 27 were left uninspected by the Superintendent as also a large number of sub-stations. The Assistant Superintendents of the Southern, Quilon and Cottayam Divisions left unvisited 5, 5 and 2 sub-stations. The days spent by the Superintendent in the Southern, Quilon and Cottayam Divisions and his Assistants on circuit were 149, 302, 67 and 241 days respectively. Mr. Bensley was on special duty for over two months in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Governor and he had to spend some time at Alleppey in connection with the riot case. The Quilon Assistant, Mr. Ferguson, was absent on special duty for a portion of the year, in connection with the visit of the Raja of Pudukottah. Inspection.

154. The following is an abstract of the sum realized for the fund up to Auny 1068. Superannuation Fund.

		Rs.	Chs.	C.
Amount realized		68,045	26	14
Interest received from Messrs Arbuthnot & Co.		10,830	0	0
Total		78,875	26	14
Amount invested ...	70,232– 4– 0			
Balance to be invested ...	8,643–22–14			
Total		78,875	26	14

Pension privileges for the Police.

155. Towards the close of the year, rules were passed for payment of pensions and gratuities to retiring members of the force making use of the Superannuation Fund. The operation of the rules belongs to the current year. The contribution to the Fund is now limited to the grade of constables (or those drawing below 10 Rs.), who on that account are eligible for pension which other servants of the same grade of salaries cannot claim under the general rules. The terms for gratuity too are exceptionally favourable. It is hoped that the measure now adopted will afford palpable relief to this class of men and improve the tone of the service.

General.

156. The working of the Police has been an improvement on the whole, and Government look for strenuous efforts being made for still better results in the directions indicated in this review.

ARMS, AMMUNITION &c. (1892-93.)

Number of Licenses and Permits issued.

157. During the year under report, 99 licenses and permits were issued to import several consignments of guns, sulphur, percussion caps, shot &c. A detailed statement showing the several consignments imported and the authorities who issued the permits &c. will be found in the Appendix.

111 licenses were issued for the sale and manufacture of arms, ammunition &c. under Regulation III of 1061.

Manufacture of fire-arms.

158. There are, however, no establishments in Travancore who make a speciality of manufacturing fire-arms. A few skilled blacksmiths, here and there, make smooth-bore guns of a very primitive description on the orders of native sportsmen and the Kanikars or Hillmen, some of whom carry these weapons either to shoot game or protect themselves from wild beasts. Owners of cultivation bordering the forests also provide themselves with these fire-arms to destroy or scare away wild animals, mostly hogs, which invade the cultivation. These blacksmiths also repair such guns as get out of order.

CRIME AND OFFENCES (1892-93).

Number of Magistrates' Courts.

159. The special 1st class Magistrate's court created during 1067 for holding preliminary enquiries and trials in the cases connected with the defalcations in the Alleppey Commercial treasury was abolished during the year. The 3rd class Magistrate's court at Kolathurpolay was amalgamated with the Pathanapurom taluq Magistrate's court and the 3rd class Magistrate's powers conferred on the Deputy Tahsildar of Shencottah were withdrawn. On the other hand, a new 3rd class Magistrate's court was opened at Thiruvettar for the convenience of the inhabitants of the place who are at some distance from the head quarters of the taluq. The number of courts at the end of the year was thus 59 against 61 at the close of the previous year. Nearly all the Tahsildar Magistrates in the State were invested with second class powers during the year.

This measure affected only the Quilon and Cottayam Divisions, the Tahsildars in the other two Divisions with the exception of two being already second class Magistrates. The object of the measure was to afford relief as far as could be to the 1st class Magistrates, but more for the convenience of the public and for greater facility in the institution of Magisterial enquiries. A larger number of cases must now be compassed by the jurisdiction of the taluq Magistrate, thus obviating the

necessity for taking 2nd class cases beyond the limits of the taluq. Formerly such cases had to be sent as a rule to stations considerably remote from the scene where the cases occurred, causing no small personal inconvenience to the parties concerned, loss of time in the travelling of the cases and possible risk to material evidence. The additional work thrown on the 1st class Magistrates in consequence of the revised powers under the new Criminal Procedure Code has rendered this arrangement all the more necessary. The number of District Magistrates' courts was as usual 6, and the number of 1st, 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates' courts 8, 31 and 14 respectively.

160. Regulation V of 1067, which was enacted on the lines of the British Act X of 1882, came into operation from about the middle of 1068.

161. *Original Jurisdiction.* The number of cases brought on the files of Magistrates was 17,657 with 42,145 persons, against 16,639 cases with 39,893 persons in 1067.

Disposals.

162. Inclusive of arrears &c., the number of cases for disposal amounted to 18,312 affecting 44,049 persons, against 17,445 cases affecting 41,972 persons in the previous year. The disposals amounted to 18,243 cases affecting 43,870 persons as compared with 17,367 cases affecting 41,745 persons in 1067, and exhibit an increase of 876 cases and 2,125 persons over those of the year before and are in excess of the average of the preceding 5 years by 1,065 cases and 2,645 persons. Only 69 cases affecting 179 persons remained undisposed of when the year ended, as compared with 78 cases with 227 persons at the close of 1067.

Average disposal by a Magistrate.

163. The disposal by a Magistrate averaged 309 cases affecting 744 persons against 285 cases affecting 684 persons in the year preceding.

General results of disposal.

164. The following statement compares the general result of the disposals of cases by the Magistracy during the past two years :—

	Persons.	
	1067	1068
Total reported......	41,745	43,870
Deduct,		
Cases compounded or withdrawn under sections 188 and 210 of the old code and 256 and 225 of the new code	14,492	14,816
Complaints dismissed under section 147 of the old code and section 181 of the new code	741	919
Complaints dismissed under sections 205 and 208 of the old code and 224 and 236 of the new code ...	1,998	2,346
Complaints struck off on Police Report	1,161	113
Disposed of by death, escape from custody &c. ...	2,495	2,912
Total......	20,887	21,106
Of the remainder, returned as true and brought to trial	20,858	22,764
Discharged for want of evidence. In cases charged by the Police..	3,355 or 16·08 per cent. ...	3,979 or 17·48 per cent.
Discharged for want of evidence. In other cases	4,508 or 21·61 per cent. ...	5,289 or 23·23 per cent.
Committed to Sessions Court	352 or 1·69 per cent. ...	447 or 1·96 per cent.
Convicted	6,618 or 31·73 per cent. ...	6,733 or 29·58 per cent.
Acquitted	6,025 or 28·89 per cent. ...	6,316 or 27·75 per cent.

The comparison shows a decrease in the ratio of persons convicted and acquitted to the total number brought to trial and a corresponding increase in the ratio of persons discharged for want of evidence. The ratio of discharge in cases charged by the Police rose from 13·1 in 1066 to 16·08 in 1067 and to 17·48 per cent in the year under report. This is an unsatisfactory feature marking the preparation of cases laid before the Magistracy. The attention of the Police Superintendent will again be called to this matter.

Creed and sex of offenders.

165. Below is a classification of accused persons according to their creed and sex :—

Creed.	Sex.	Total population.	1067		1068	
			No. of persons charged.	Ratio of persons charged to population.	No. of persons charged.	Ratio of persons charged to population.
Hindus	Males	8,72,770	23,799	1 to 36	26,382	1 to 33
	Females	8,82,840	1,896	1 to 465	1,803	1 to 490
	Total	17,55,610	25,695	1 to 68	28,185	1 to 62
Mahomedans	Males	73,988	4,897	1 to 15	4,403	1 to 17
	Females	72,921	354	1 to 206	312	1 to 234
	Total.....	1,46,909	5,251	1 to 28	4,715	1 to 31
Christians	Males	2,50,324	10,283	1 to 24	10,475	1 to 24
	Females	2,48,218	743	1 to 334	674	1 to 368
	Total.....	4,98,542	11,026	1 to 45	11,149	1 to 45
Jews	Males	52	...	...	...	...
	Females	45	...	...	...	...
	Total.....	97	...	...	...	...
Total.....	Males	11,97,134	38,979	1 to 30	41,260	1 to 29
	Females	12,04,024	2,993	1 to 402	2,789	1 to 432
	Total.....	24,01,158	41,972	1 to 57	44,049	1 to 54

It will be observed that one out of every 54 persons of the entire population was involved in criminal proceedings against one out of 57 in 1067. There is a decrease in the number of female offenders of every creed. The ratio under 'sex' was one out of every 29 males and one out of every 432 females against one out of 30 and 402 respectively in 1068. On the whole, 93·7 per cent were males and 6·3 per cent females against 92·9 and 7·1 per cent in 1067. The Hindus mainly contributed to the increase in the number of persons charged. The proportions under other creeds remained very much the same as in the previous year. The Hindus formed 64 per cent of the total number of offenders and the Christians and Mahomedans 25·3 per cent and 10·7 per cent, the corresponding figures for the previous year being 61·2, 26·3 and 12·5 per cent.

Juvenile offenders.

166. 672 of the males and 70 of the females were juveniles against 898 and 81 in 1067 showing a satisfactory decrease of 24·21 per cent.

Punishments awarded.

167. The statement below shows the nature of punishments awarded by the Magistracy during the last two years :—

Nature of punishments awarded.	1067		1068	
	No. of persons.	Percentage.	No. of persons.	Percentage.
Fined only	4,026	60·8	4,286	63·7
Whipped in lieu of other punishments ...	96	1·5	136	2·0
Imprisoned only	1,887	28·5	1,883	28·0
Imprisoned and fined	595	9·0	411	6·1
Imprisoned and whipped	14	·2	14	·2
Imprisoned, fined and whipped	...	...	3	...
Total........	6,618	100·0	6,733	100·0

There is an increase of about 3 per cent in the number of persons sentenced to fine only and a corresponding decrease in the number sentenced to fine as well as imprisonment. In the case of 99·2 per cent of the number of persons fined, the amount was Rs. 50 and below against 98·2 per cent in the year preceding. Only 38 persons had to pay fines ranging from Rs. 50 to 200, while in the previous year 79 persons were fined in that sum and 2 above Rs. 200. The decline in the number of persons sentenced to imprisonment was chiefly in the sentences below one month.

168. Subjoined is a statement of offences tried or enquired into by the Magistracy during the year as compared with 1067 :— Nature of offences tried or enquired into.

	Nature of offences.	1067 Cases.	1067 Persons.	1068 Cases.	1068 Persons.
1	Offences against public tranquillity such as unlawful assemblies, rioting and affray and abetment thereof ...	168	1,272	196	1,408
2	Offences by or relating to public servants ...	998	1,224	687	729
3	Giving or fabricating false evidence and other offences against public justice ...	145	203	124	176
4	Offences relating to coin &c. ...	8	11	8	11
5	Offences relating to weights and measures ...	...	...	5	5
6	Offences affecting public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals and other public nuisances ...	224	361	182	264
7	Murder and abetment ...	25	47	36	118
8	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder and abetment ...	26	71	13	33
9	Causing death by rash or negligent acts ...	6	6	9	11
10	Attempt at suicide and abetment of suicide ...	34	53	18	19
11	Hurt ...	1,392	3,604	1,570	4,117
12	Grievous hurt ...	138	298	157	347
13	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	186	580	187	616
14	Assault and use of criminal force ...	6,364	14,832	6,385	14,854
15	Kidnapping ...	13	41	35	128
16	Rape and attempt at rape ...	5	9	4	15
17	Other offences affecting the human body ...	104	225	50	100
18	Theft ...	2,603	6,473	2,669	6,502
19	Extortion ...	33	124	48	150
20	Robbery ...	185	564	333	905
21	Dacoity ...	155	1,072	164	1,227
22	Criminal misappropriation ...	47	93	71	165
23	Criminal breach of trust ...	112	185	141	267
24	Do. by public servants ...	18	25	41	45
25	Receiving or dealing in stolen property ...	23	28	31	45
26	Cheating ...	42	90	39	78
27	Mischief by fire ...	43	162	57	198
28	Other mischief ...	1,409	3,737	1,588	4,087
29	Criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property ...	985	3,032	1,055	3,314
30	House breaking ...	56	175	69	176
31	Forgery ...	41	132	38	133
32	Criminal breach of contract ...	142	403	171	355
33	Defamation ...	90	258	59	195
34	Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	151	405	171	500
35	Offences against local and special laws such as smuggling &c. ...	1,159	1,477	1,452	1,823
36	Other offences not included in the above ...	315	580	449	933
	Total......	17,445	41,972	18,312	44,049

The comparison shows a regrettable increase in grave crimes such as murder and its abetment, causing death by rash or negligent acts, grievous hurt, kidnapping, robbery, extortion, dacoity, criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation, receiving or dealing in stolen property, mischief by fire and house-breaking. Offences against public tranquillity, cases of hurt and mischief, criminal offences relating to possession of property and offences against local and special laws also show a marked increase over the previous year. It is gratifying to note, on the other hand, a falling off in culpable homicide not amounting to murder, attempt at and abetment of suicide, offences by or relating to public servants as well as offences against public justice. More than a third of the file were cases of assault and use of criminal force, in both years. Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants such as disobedience to summons &c., hurt, assault and use of criminal force, theft, mischief, offences against local and special laws and criminal trespass and other offences relating to possession of property form generally the bulk of the criminal litigation in the State. These cases aggregated 15,369 in the year under review and formed 83·93 per cent of the total file against 14,856 or 85·16 per cent in the year preceding.

169. 118 persons in 36 cases were accused of murder during the year against 25 cases affecting 47 persons in the year preceding. Seventy of the accused were Hindus, 35 Mahomedans and 13 Christians. 79 persons were committed to the Sessions courts, 37 of whom were discharged for want of evidence and the cases against two were pending enquiry at the close of the year. 31 persons were tried by the Sessions courts on charges of murder, of whom 16 were convicted viz., 13 on the indictment against them and 3 for less heinous offences. The High Court confirmed the conviction against 6 on the charge of murder, while 5 were sentenced on charges less heinous. The cases against the remaining two were before that court when the year closed. Murder.

Theft, robbery and dacoity.

170. The following is a statement of cases of theft, robbery and dacoity filed before the Magistracy :—

Grades of value of property lost.	Theft.				Robbery.				Dacoity.			
	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	On highways.	Total.	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	On highways.	Total.	In gardens and paddy lands.	In dwelling houses.	On highways.	Total.
Below 1 Rupee	655	148	77	880	44	14	29	87	21	10	4	35
Between 1 and 5 Rs. ...	461	206	58	725	36	27	23	86	9	8	4	21
" 5 and 25 " ...	370	242	44	656	29	35	26	90	18	14	5	37
" 25 and 50 " ...	91	81	9	181	9	7	8	24	11	10	3	24
" 50 and 100 " ...	45	56	5	106	7	3	...	10	10	11	1	22
" 100 and 200 " ...	15	45	3	63	...	1	1	2	2	3	...	5
" 200 and 500 " ...	6	27	...	35	...	2	...	2	5	5	6	16
" 500 and 1,000 " ...	1	7	...	8	...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1
Above 1,000 ...	1	4	2	7	...	...	1	1	...	3	...	3
Value not ascertained	2	5	1	8	5	16	8	29	.	...	...	...
Total........	1,649	821	199	2,669	130	106	97	333	76	65	23	164

Thefts.

61·8 per cent of the thefts were perpetrated in gardens or paddy lands, 30·7 per cent in dwelling houses and 7·5 per cent on highways, the figures for 1067 being 64, 31 and 5 per cent. An increase of 66 cases is noticeable over the previous year. In 60·1 per cent of the cases, the value of property lost did not exceed 5 rupees against 59·7 per cent. It ranged from 5 to 50 rupees in 31·3 per cent against 32·3. As in the year before, there were 7 cases where the value of lost property exceeded 1,000 rupees. The Trevandrum, Quilon, Cottayam and the Cardamom Hill's Districts contributed a case each to thefts of this value in dwelling houses, while 2 others on highways were in the Trevandrum and Quilon Divisions. The remaining case occurred in a garden or paddy land in Cottayam. 19 of the cases charged before the Magistracy were committed by them to the Sessions courts and convictions were secured in 18 involving 21 persons.

Robbery.

333 cases affecting 905 persons were charged as robbery against 185 cases affecting 564 persons in 1067. 39·1 per cent of the robberies were committed in gardens and paddy lands, 31·8 in dwelling houses and 29·1 on highways, as compared with 57·3, 24·9 and 17·8 per cent in the previous year. The increase in this class of crime was exclusively in cases where the lost property did not exceed rupees 50, and they formed 86·2 per cent of the file against 85·4 in 1067. In one case the value is said to have exceeded a thousand rupees. Of the 333 cases charged during the year as robbery, only 3 cases affecting 20 persons were committed to the Sessions courts and convictions were secured only against 2 persons in one case, against 9 persons in 3 cases in the year preceding.

Dacoity.

There were 164 cases affecting 1,227 persons under this class, being an increase of 9 cases affecting 155 persons. As in the case of robberies, the increase was exclusively in cases in which the value did not exceed rupees 50. 46·3 per cent of the dacoities are said to have been committed in respect of the produce of gardens or paddy lands, 39·7 per cent in dwelling houses and 14 per cent on highways, the corresponding figures for 1067 being 46·4, 44·6 and 9. In 3 of the cases charged during the year as perpetrated in dwelling houses, the value of property lost exceeded rupees 1,000. In the previous year no case of this value was returned. The three cases occurred in the Pudmanabhapurum, Quilon and Alleppey Districts—one in each. Of the cases charged, 20 affecting 147 persons were committed to the Sessions courts, and in 7 affecting 28 persons convictions were secured against 2 affecting 8 persons in the previous year. The High Court repeat the remark they made last year that "most of the cases of robbery and "dacoity charged before the Magistracy are of a trivial nature and it is probable "that a majority of them are petty disputes regarding possession of property "which when closely examined turn out to be purely civil."

Offences by public servants.

171. The following table compares the number of public servants accused *as such* before the courts with the nature of the offences they were charged with :—

Nature of offences.	1067 Total No. charged.	1067 No. convicted by the Magistracy.	1067 No. committed to Sessions Courts.	1067 No. convicted by Sessions Courts.	1067 Percentage of conviction to the total No. charged.	1068 Total No. charged.	1068 No. convicted by the Magistracy.	1068 No. committed to the Sessions Courts.	1068 No. convicted by Sessions Courts.	1068 Percentage of conviction to the total No. charged.
Torture and extortion	40	2	1	1	7·5	36	3	...	...	8·3
Bribery	16	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...
Criminal misappropriation	8	...	...	...	...	15	1	...	...	6·6
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...	32	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Criminal breach of trust	25	6	5	3	36·0	45	18	...	...	40·0
Forgery	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
Fabricating false evidence	5	1	2	1	40·0	5	...	2	...	...
Other offences by public servants	200	22	11	3	12·5	180	23	1	...	12·8
Total........	330	31	19	8	11·8	309	45	4	...	14·6

The number charged shows a decrease of 21 as compared with 1067, while the number convicted gives an increase of 6. The number of persons convicted formed 14·6 per cent of the number charged against 11·8 per cent in 1067. The number accused of torture and extortion, wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement and forgery shows a decline, while there was an increase in charges of bribery, criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust. No servant charged with bribery, forgery, wrongful restraint or wrongful confinement was convicted in either 1067 or 1068. The largest percentage of conviction was under the head of criminal breach of trust. 264 or 85·4 per cent were persons drawing less than 10 Rs. against 84·8 in the year before, and 36 or 11·7 per cent were in receipt of salaries between 10 and 25 Rs. against 10·3. 4 of the accused were drawing a pay of between 25 and 50 and 5 above that sum against 15 and 1 respectively in 1067. No public servant drawing more than 50 Rs. was convicted in either of the 2 years.

Offences by females.

172. The following is a statement of offences with which females were charged in 1067 and 1068 :—

Nature of offences.	1067 Total number charged.	1067 Number convicted by the Magistracy.	1067 Number committed to Sessions Courts.	1067 Number convicted by Sessions Courts.	1067 Percentage of conviction to the total number charged.	1068 Total number charged.	1068 Number convicted by the Magistracy.	1068 Number committed to Sessions Courts.	1068 Number convicted by Sessions Courts.	1068 Percentage of conviction to the total number charged.
Murder and abetment	5	...	5	1	20·0	7	...	1	1	14·3
Causing miscarriage and abetment	5	...	2	2	40·0	3	...	1	...	...
Hurt	218	23	...	...	10·5	286	18	...	...	6·3
Theft	226	43	1	...	19·0	214	29	...	...	13·5
Robbery	32	...	...	...	...	54	1	4	1	3·7
Use of criminal force, criminal intimidation and insult...	1,365	40	...	...	2·9	1,428	43	...	...	3·0
Criminal trespass	150	11	...	...	7·3	213	13	1	1	6·6
Other offences	992	153	13	5	15·9	584	127	8	3	22·3
Total......	2,993	270	21	8	9·3	2,789	231	15	6	8·5

The ratio of convictions to the number charged was only 8·5 per cent against 9·3 per cent in 1067. 1,428 or 51·2 per cent of the total number of females accused were charged with the use of criminal force, criminal intimidation and insult, against 1,365 or 45·6 per cent in the previous year. Taking also the women who were charged with simple hurt and criminal trespass, it is found that 1,927 or 69 per cent of the total number were involved only in compoundable cases against 1,733 or 58 per cent in the year before.

Cases referred to the Police and persons arrested under warrant.

173. 218 cases referred by the Magistracy to the Police for investigation were returned during the year against 133 in the year previous. The number of persons arrested under warrants issued by the Magistrates was 11,310 against 10,234. There was an improvement as regards the delay in returning the cases referred to the Police for investigation. 17·4 per cent of the cases were returned within 5 days from the date of reference, 48·2 per cent within 10 days and only 8·7 per cent remained for over a month with the Police, against 6·8, 27·9 and 15 per cent in 1067. The average time taken in making arrests shows a slight improvement over the year before. The duration of the pendency of warrants and of cases referred averaged 4 and 15 days against 5 and 22 days in the year previous. The attention of the Superintendent of Police was drawn last year to the rather long delay in such cases and the results exhibited are so far good. But Government think that there is still room for improvement and again invite his earnest attention to the matter.

Preliminary enquiries before the Magistracy.

174. 78 cases affecting 428 persons and 346 cases affecting 1,580 persons came on for preliminary enquiry before the superior and subordinate Magistracy against 55 cases with 219 persons and 317 cases with 1,259 persons respectively in the previous year. The superior Magistrates got through the whole of their work and the subordinate Magistracy left only 5 cases affecting 36 persons undisposed of. All these cases were of less than a month's standing.

Their duration.

175. The duration of a preliminary enquiry averaged 29 days before the District and 1st class Magistrates and 25 days before the 2nd and 3rd class Magistrates, against 42 and 26 days respectively in the year preceding. Exclusive of the period of the pendency of cases for the arrest or appearance of accused persons and investigations by the Police of cases referred to them, the average duration of a preliminary enquiry was 23 days before the Superior Magistracy and 17 days before the Subordinate Magistracy against 28 and 20 days respectively in the previous year. The year's results are satisfactory in this respect.

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176. 1,410 cases affecting 3,893 persons were received for trial by the District and 1st class Magistrates and 15,823 cases affecting 36,244 persons by those of the 2nd and 3rd class, against 991 cases affecting 2,788 persons in the former and 15,276 cases affecting 35,627 persons in the latter in 1067. Inclusive of cases ordered to be retried &c. the disposals amounted to 1,603 cases affecting 4,483 persons against 1,104 cases with 2,973 persons by the superior, and 16,180 cases affecting 37,217 persons against 15,836 cases with 36,990 persons, by the Subordinate Magistracy. The increase in the work turned out by the former class of Magistrates is partly accounted for by the fact that under the new Criminal Procedure Code, a few classes of offences which were cognizable also by Magistrates of the 2nd class have been made cognizable exclusively by 1st class Magistrates and Sessions courts. Only 13 cases affecting 26 persons were in arrear at the close of the year against 37 cases affecting 129 persons at the end of 1067. The fall in the arrears notwithstanding the higher file of the Superior Magistracy is satisfactory. The files of the Subordinate Magistracy shew an increase of 16 cases and 52 persons over the arrears at the close of 1067.

Their duration.

177. The duration of trials before the Superior Magistracy averaged 22 days against 25 days in the year before, and that before the Subordinate Magistracy remained the same as in 1067, viz. 9 days. Excluding the period during which cases were pending the arrest or appearance of the accused or investigation by the Police of cases referred to them, the duration of trials averaged only 15 days before the former and 6 days before the latter, against 20 and 7 days in 1067. There is a slight improvement under this head also.

Duration of cases both before the superior and subordinate Magistracy.

178. The duration of a preliminary enquiry averaged 26 days against 29 days and of a trial the same in both years, namely 10 days. Exclusive of the period during which cases were pending the result of references to the Police or the arrest of accused persons, the average duration was 18 and 7 days respectively against 22 and 8 days in 1067.

179. 8 cases were taken up for preliminary enquiry by the District Magistrates. Those of Alleppey and the Cardamom Hills enquired into 4 and 2 cases respectively and those of Pudmanabhapuram and Trevandrum into one case each. The total number of cases disposed of including the 38 cases referred for enhanced punishments was 148. The District Magistrate of the Cardamom Hills and of Pudmanabhapuram disposed of the largest number of cases—43 and 42 respectively, only 9 of those disposed of by the latter being cases sent up for enhanced punishment. Turning to the 1st class Magistrates, the largest number (30) was enquired into by the Magistrate at Trevandrum followed by Cottayam and Pudmanabhapuram with 15 and 13 cases. It is satisfactory to note an increase of 425 in the number of calendar cases disposed of by 1st class Magistrates. Work done by all classes of Magistrates.

180. The number of witnesses examined by the Magistracy aggregated 36,462 against 34,458 in 1067. This is accounted for by the increase in the file and the larger disposals. 85·05 per cent of the witnesses were examined on the day of their appearance and 11·9 per cent within 3 days against 83·5 and 12·9 per cent in 1067. Only 2·96 per cent were detained for more than 3 days as compared with 3·6 per cent. This gives on an average 18 witnesses to a court. The High Court observe that "but for the abnormally large number of witnesses detained "more than three days in the Cottayam 1st class Magistrate's court (312), "Trevandrum Town 2nd class Magistrate's court (160) and Kanjirapally 3rd class "Magistrate's court (219), which amounted in all to 691, the number of witnesses "so detained in a Magistrate's court would not have averaged more than half a "dozen. The special attention of the Magistrates concerned has been often drawn "to the expediency of avoiding unnecessary detention of witnesses." The number of witnesses examined by a Magistrate averaged 618 against 565 in the year preceding. Witnesses examined.

181. Government were in communication with the High Court on the subject of introducing general rules for the payment of batta to witnesses in criminal cases. Payment of batta to witnesses.

182. The following represents the work done by the District and 1st class Magistrates in the exercise of preventive jurisdiction :— Preventive jurisdiction of Magistrates.

	1067	1068
Number of persons required to enter into personal recognizances to keep the peace under section 489 of the old code and section 89 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure ...	...	...
Number of persons required to give security to keep the peace under section 491 of the old and section 90 of the new code...	...	...
Amount of the recognizances and security bonds ...	...	...
Number of persons imprisoned for default ...	...	...
Number of persons required to find security for good behaviour under sections 504 and 505 of the old and sections 92 and 93 of the new code ...	6	2
Amount of the security bonds ...	3,100	200
Number of persons imprisoned for default ...	1	1
Number of orders made under sections 518, 519 and 521 of the old and sections 116 and 127 of the new code of Criminal Procedure prohibiting repetition or continuance of nuisances and for abatement of obstructions ...	2	6
Number of orders made as to possession to prevent breach of the peace under chapter XL of the old and chapter XII of the new code ...	18	3
Number of orders made for the maintenance of wives and children under section 536 of the old and section 366 of the new code ...	10	6
Number of persons imprisoned for default to comply with orders made for the maintenance of wives and children ...	1	...
Number of orders made for the dispersion of unlawful assemblies ...	...	...

No person was required to enter into personal recognizance or give security to keep the peace by any Magistrate in either of the last two years. 6 persons were called upon by the District Magistrate of Alleppey to show cause why they should not be bound over to keep the peace, but they were not required to enter into recognizance or give security. Two persons were required to find security for good behaviour against 6 in 1067. One of them had to be imprisoned for

default. 6 orders were made during the year prohibiting repetition or continuance of nuisances and for abatement of obstructions against 2 in the year before. Only 3 orders were made in regard to possession with a view to prevent breach of the peace against 18, and the number of orders made for the maintenance of wives and children amounted to 6 against 10 in the year before. No defendant had to be imprisoned in any maintenance case, while in 1067 one had to be so dealt with.

District Magistrates.

183. The appellate magistrate's court temporarily created at Quilon was abolished, and hence the number of courts exercising appellate jurisdiction was only 6.

Appeals.

184. 695 appeals affecting 1,298 persons were preferred from the decisions of the subordinate magistracy against 672 appeals affecting 1,297 persons in the previous year. 693 appeals affecting 1,300 persons were disposed of, leaving 3 appeals with 7 persons pending at the end of the year against one appeal affecting 9 persons at the close of 1067. Two of these were in Quilon and the remaining one in Alleppey, and were cases filed just a few days before the close of the year.

Result of their disposal.

185. A comparative statement of the general result of the disposal of appeals in 1067 and 1068 is given below :—

		1067		1068	
		Number of persons.	Percentage.	Number of persons.	Percentage.
In cases rejected on perusal of appeal petitions and copies of judgments		2	·2	...	...
In cases in which after perusal of records,	Sentence or order was confirmed	752	58·2	755	58·1
	Sentence or order was altered or annulled ...	535	41·4	541	41·6
Otherwise disposed of		3	·2	4	·3
	Total......	1,292	100·0	1,300	100·0

The result of the appeals preferred was much the same in both years.

Intervals of time within which appeals were disposed of.

186. The following statement shows the intervals of time within which appeals were disposed of in 1067 and 1068 :—

	1067		1068	
	Number of appeals.	Percentage.	Number of appeals.	Percentage.
Disposed of within 5 days from the date of filing	74	11·0	130	18·8
" " 10 " "	139	20·6	214	30·9
" " 15 " "	105	15·6	119	17·2
" " 30 or one month "	213	31·6	118	17·0
" " 3 months "	138	20·5	76	10·9
" after 3 " "	5	·7	36	5·2
Total......	674	100·0	693	100·0

18·8 per cent of the appeals were disposed of within 5 days from the date of filing, and 30·2 per cent between 5 and 10 days against 11 and 20·6 per cent respectively in 1067. The ratio of appeals decided before the lapse of 15 days formed 66·9 per cent against 47·2. These results are so far satisfactory. As many as 36 or 5·2 per cent of the appeals were kept on the files for more than 3 months against 5 or ·7 per cent in the year previous. 22 of the cases thus delayed were in the Alleppey District Magistrate's court, 13 at Cottayam and the remaining one at Trevandrum. As the High Court observe, "the delay of more than 3 months in the disposal of appeals from petty sentences awardable by the Sub-Magistracy is extremely unsatisfactory," and it is hoped that the Magistrates concerned will fully bear in mind what the High Court have repeatedly pointed out to them. It must however be said in regard to the Alleppey Magistrate that he had to deal with the great riot case at that place between Mahomedans and Hindus, which occupied his undivided attention for a long time.

This was scarcely over when he had to be appointed to try a special case.

Duration of appeals.

	No. of days. 1067	No. of days. 1068
Pudmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court.	13	5
Trevandrum Do. Do. ...	15	13
Quilon Do. Do. ...	10	12
Cottayam Do. Do. ...	30	44
Alleppey Do. Do. ...	25	93
Cardamom Hills Do. Do. ...	...	20
Quilon 1st Class Magistrate's Court ...	20	11

187. The average pendency of appeals was 22 days against 19 in 1067. A comparative statement of the duration in individual courts is given in the margin. The Pudmanabhapuram Court disposed of its cases in the shortest time. It is the extraordinary delay in the courts at Alleppey and Cottayam that has swelled the average duration for the year.

No. of appeals decided by each court.

188. The Pudmanabhapuram District Magistrate disposed of the largest number of appeals, viz., 200 affecting 380 persons. The District Magistrates of Quilon and Cottayam stand next in order with a disposal of 183 and 180 appeals. Of the District Magistrates who are also Division Peishcars, the Magistrate of Trevandrum had the lightest appellate work, his disposals amounting to only 91 appeals. The number disposed of by the Alleppey District Magistrate was smaller still, being only 35.

Applications to call for records of inferior courts.

189. The number of applications under section 295 of the old and 326 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure, received by the District Magistrates, was 127. Of this number all but 2 were disposed of and these were pending before the Trevandrum District Magistrate. The average duration of these applications was 25 days against 34 days in 1067.

Miscellaneous work done by the Magistrates.

190. The miscellaneous work done in the several District Magistrates' Courts is shown in the following statement:—

Courts.	Revision Petitions. For disposal.	Revision Petitions. Disposed of.	Criminal Miscellaneous petitions. For disposal.	Criminal Miscellaneous petitions. Disposed of.	Calendar, &c. For disposal.	Calendar, &c. Disposed of.
Pudmanabhapuram ...	30	30	1,916	1,916	2,807	2,807
Trevandrum ...	13	11	859	856	2,128	2,128
Quilon ...	52	52	2,715	2,715	4,978	4,978
Cottayam ...	34	34	2,000	2,000	6,167	6,159
Alleppey ...	3	3	...	...	321	316
Cardamom Hills ...	...	...	121	121	176	176
Total.........	132	130	7,611	7,608	16,577	16,564

The Magistrate of Quilon disposed of the largest number of revision and miscellaneous petitions and that of Cottayam the largest number of Calendars.

Fines imposed.

191. The fines imposed by the Magistracy amounted to Rs. 42,420 against Rs. 43,231 in 1067. Inclusive of the amount pending recovery at the commencement of the year, the total sum to be realised aggregated 1,23,867 Rs. against 1,24,513 Rs. in the previous year. Of these 27,982 Rs. were recovered as compared with 26,332 Rs. in the year before. Exclusive of the amount remitted on appeal or revision before recovery and that struck out as irrecoverable, 77,063 Rs. remained to be recovered at the close of 1068 against 81,446 at the end of 1067. The fines realised formed 66 per cent of the amount imposed during the year and 22·6 per cent of the total amount for recovery, the percentages for 1067 being 60·9 and 21·1. Deducting the amount ordered to be refunded to parties after recovery or on the sentence being altered or annulled by the courts on appeal or revision, the net revenue to Government by way of magisterial fines amounted

to Rs. 23,987 against 21,541 Rs. in the previous year. Distributing the fines imposed and realised during the year among the 4,700 persons sentenced to that punishment by the Magistracy, they averaged 9 and 6 Rs. per head against 9·3 and 5·7 Rs. respectively in the previous year.

192. *Sessions Courts.* The number of Sessions Courts remained the same as in 1067.

Disposals.

193. 169 cases affecting 466 persons were committed to those courts during the year against 160 cases affecting 353 persons in the year preceding. Inclusive of arrears, there were for disposal 175 cases affecting 504 persons, of which all but 2 cases affecting 4 persons were disposed of in the year. The arrears in 1067 were 4 cases against 26 persons. One of the cases pending at the close of 1068 was in the Trevandrum Court, and the other in Parur, both committed for trial near the end of the year. Two of the cases shown as having been disposed of in the Sessions Courts were, however, pending confirmation by the High Court at the close of 1068, as the sentence awarded was one of life imprisonment.

General result of trials.

194. The following statement shows the result of the Sessions cases finally disposed of in 1067 and 1068. :—

	1067		1068	
	Number of persons.	Percentage.	Number of persons.	Percentage.
Convicted and punished by Sessions Courts ...	119	33·4	164	33·0
Convicted by Sessions Courts in cases referred to and disposed of by the High Court during the year	9	2·6	11	2·2
Acquitted	204	57·3	291	58·4
Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody, &c.	24	6·7	32	6·4
Total......	356	100·0	492	100·0

The comparison shows a slight fall in the ratio of persons convicted and a corresponding increase in the number acquitted. The Trevandrum Court had the largest percentage of convictions (50·5). Alleppey and Parur approached Trevandrum with a percentage of about 47 and 39·7 per cent., while in Quilon it was 29·1, and in Nagercoil it fell so very low as 6·8 per cent. This very poor result in the Nagercoil Court calls for special notice.

Average duration of trials.

195. The average duration of a Sessions trial was the same as in 1067—namely 9 days. The Alleppey Court had the shortest duration (5 days) in the year while Parur showed even a better result (4 days) in 1067. The High Court state that "the achievement of this result in spite of the heaviness of the court's file and of the importance of some of the cases tried is very satisfactory and creditable to the presiding Judge." The largest duration of trials was in the Trevandrum Court in both years. The Nagercoil, Quilon and Alleppey Courts show an improvement over the previous year.

Offences tried by the courts.

196. The nature of the offences tried by the Sessions Courts in 1067 and 1068 is shown below :—

	Nature of offences.	1067. Tried. Cases.	1067. Tried. Persons.	1067. Convicted. Cases.	1067. Convicted. Persons.	1068. Tried. Cases.	1068. Tried. Persons.	1068. Convicted. Cases.	1068. Convicted. Persons.
1	Offences against public tranquillity such as unlawful assemblies, rioting, affray &c.	...	...	...	...	4	48	3	20
2	Offences by or relating to public servants	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
3	Giving or fabricating false evidence and other offences against public justice	29	32	15	16	11	16	7	7
4	Offences relating to coin	1	7	1	2	3	5	2	4
5	Murder and abetment	22	32	11	13	18	31	12	16
6	Culpable homicide not amounting to murder and abetment ...	8	13	2	2	10	20	7	9
7	Causing miscarriage and abetment	3	4	1	1	1	1	...	...
8	Exposure of children	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
9	Hurt	1	2	1	2	3	5	2	2
10	Grievous hurt	5	7	4	4	5	14	5	10
11	Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	1	1	...	...	1	3	1	3
12	Kidnapping	2	4	2	3	11	31	6	12
13	Rape and attempt at rape	3	5	1	3	...	...	...	...
14	Other offences affecting the human body	8	15	2	3	10	15	5	5
15	Theft	13	46	9	26	19	22	18	21
16	Robbery and extortion	7	34	3	9	4	24	1	2
17	Dacoity	10	56	2	8	20	147	7	28
18	Criminal misappropriation and Criminal breach of trust ...	5	6	3	3	2	2	2	2
19	Do. Do. by public servants ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Cheating	1	3	...	...	4	13	1	1
21	Mischief by fire	12	19	5	8	11	26	4	4
22	House-breaking	6	10	6	8	11	31	9	14
23	Forgery	18	44	7	10	12	20	6	6
24	Other offences not included in the above	11	15	6	6	8	21	3	7
	Total........	167	356	82	128	171	498	103	175

There was a considerable decrease in offences against public justice, in miscarriage and abetment, rape and attempt at rape, criminal misappropriation and criminal breach of trust, and in robbery and forgery, tried by the Sessions Courts during the year as compared with the one preceding. There was a regrettable increase in offences relating to coin, rioting, culpable homicide not amounting to murder, hurt, kidnapping, dacoity, cheating and house-breaking.

197. Subjoined is a statement comparing the nature of punishments awarded by the Sessions Courts in 1067 and 1068 :— *Nature of punishments awarded.*

		1067	1068
In cases disposed of by the Sessions Court.	No. of persons fined only	2	5
	No. imprisoned only	99	117
	No. whipped in lieu of other punishments ...	1	...
	No. imprisoned and fined	11	32
	No. imprisoned and whipped	6	10
	No. imprisoned, fined and whipped	...	...
In cases referred to and disposed of by the High Court during the year.	No. recommended to sentence of death	2	3
	Do. Do. imprisonment for life	7	8
	Total.........	128	175

There was an increase of 47 in the number of persons convicted as compared with the previous year.

198. A comparative statement of the original work done in the several Sessions Courts during the last two years is given below :— *Original work done.*

Courts.	1067. For disposal. Cases.	1067. For disposal. Persons.	1067. Disposed of. Cases.	1067. Disposed of. Persons.	1067. Remaining. Cases.	1067. Remaining. Persons.	1068. For disposal. Cases.	1068. For disposal. Persons.	1068. Disposed of. Cases.	1068. Disposed of. Persons.	1068. Remaining. Cases.	1068. Remaining. Persons.
Nagercoil	25	77	23	67	2	10	23	88	23	88	...	...
Trevandrum	37	108	35	92	2	16	41	109	39	105	2	4
Quilon	53	92	53	92	...	...	41	127	41	127	...	...
Alleppey	45	90	45	90	...	...	45	116	44	115	1	1
Parur	11	15	11	15	...	...	25	64	24	63	1	1
Total.........	171	382	167	356	4	26	175	504	171	498	4	6

The Alleppey Court had the heaviest sessions work followed closely by Quilon. There was only a small difference between the number of cases in Parur and Nagercoil, where it was 24 and 23 respectively.

Appeals.

199. 123 appeals affecting 207 persons were preferred to the Sessions Courts from the decisions of the superior Magistracy against 54 appeals affecting 78 persons in the previous year. The appeal file of the year was thus much more than double that of 1067, but this is partly accounted for by "the increase in the work that came before the superior Magistracy during the year and the change in the law which has deprived the sentences of the first class Magistrates' awarding one month's imprisonment or a fine of Rs. 50 of the finality which they enjoyed under the old Code." Inclusive of arrears, there were 130 appeals affecting 228 persons for disposal against 60 appeals affecting 85 persons in the year before. The disposals also showed a considerable improvement, amounting to 127 appeals affecting 223 persons against 58 appeals affecting 82 persons in 1067, leaving 3 appeals affecting 5 persons undisposed of at the end of the year against 2 appeals affecting 3 persons at the close of 1067, and these were in Alleppey and Trevandrum and are said to have been presented just a few days before the year closed.

General result of the disposal of appeals.

200. The general result of the disposal of appeals in 1067 and 1068 is shown in the following statement:—

	1067		1068	
	No. of persons.	Percentage.	No. of persons.	Percentage.
In cases rejected on perusal of appeal petitions and copies of judgments	1	1·2	...	...
In cases in which after perusal of records. Sentence or order was confirmed ...	33	40·3	80	35·9
In cases in which after perusal of records. Do. altered or annulled ...	41	50·0	135	60·5
Otherwise disposed of	7	8·5	8	3·6
Total.........	82	100·0	223	100·0

The appeals of only 35·9 per cent of the appellants were rejected against 41·5 per cent in 1067. The decisions were interfered with in the case of a larger proportion of appellants namely 60·5, against 50 in the year previous. The Trevandrum and Parur Courts altered or annulled the decisions of the Magistracy more than any other, the ratio of the appellants in whose cases the sentences or orders of the Lower Courts were reversed being 76·8 and 75 per cent. The smallest ratio of interference was in the Alleppey Court, being only 40·9 per cent.

Average duration of appeals.

201. The average duration of appeals in Sessions Courts shows a decided improvement over the previous years, being only 7 days against 13 days in 1067 and 19 days in 1066. All the courts except Alleppey contributed to this result. The Nagercoil Court had the shortest duration, viz. 3 days, and the High Court state that this is due to an erroneous practice followed by the court of not registering appeals until the appellants and records were before the court—a practice which they have since ordered to be discontinued. Alleppey has the longest duration (15 days), being 2 days more than in 1067.

Appellate work done.

202. Except in Quilon where the number disposed of was the same as in 1067, the appellate work done in all the courts shows an increase over the year before. Nagercoil had the heaviest and Parur the lightest appellate work in both years.

Revision.

203. The number of applications received under section 295 of the old and 327 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure amounted to 43 against 53 in 1067. All of them were disposed of before the year closed. The duration of these applications averaged 10 days, the same as in the year previous.

204. The following is a statement shewing the miscellaneous criminal work done in the several Sessions Courts:— Miscellaneous work.

Courts.	Revision petitions.		Criminal miscellaneous petitions.		Calendars &c.	
	For disposal.	Disposed of.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	For disposal.	Disposed of.
Nagercoil	13	13	148	148	2,308	2,308
Trevandrum	12	12	133	133	2,206	2,206
Quilon	1	1	81	81	4,851	4,851
Alleppey	12	12	81	81	4,531	4,531
Parur	5	5	23	22	2,194	2,194
Total......	43	43	466	465	16,090	16,090

205. The fines imposed by the Sessions Courts during the year amounted to Rs. 7,180 against 3,826 in 1067. The amount realised formed 23·3 per cent of the above figure and 3·9 per cent of the total for recovery, inclusive of old arrears. The fines imposed average 194 Rs. per head and the recoveries 45 Rs., against 294 and 60 Rs. respectively for 1067. The High Court again observe that "the amount of fines inflicted is not proportionate to the means of the accused or not much pains are taken to realise the same." The magistracy and the police will devote their attention to the speedy realisation of the heavy outstandings in this direction. Fines imposed.

206. The number of appeals preferred to the High Court from the decisions of Sessions Judges in sessions trials, exclusive of those preferred by prisoners in referred cases, amounted to 71 involving 106 persons against 60 appeals with 74 persons in the previous year. The above number was contributed by the several courts, as shown in the margin. As in 1067, Trevandrum contributed the largest number and this is due to the several prisoners concerned in two cases of dacoity and a case of theft having preferred separate appeals. There were 10 appeals from Parur, none having been preferred in the previous year. Inclusive of one appeal brought forward from the year before, there were 72 appeals with 109 persons. Of this number, 68 appeals affecting 98 persons were disposed of, leaving 4 appeals with 11 persons pending at the close of the year against one appeal with 3 persons at the end of 1067. One of these cases was an appeal by Government in a case in which the prisoners after acquittal by the Sessions Court absconded into British India. An application for their arrest and extradition was made in the usual course, but the prisoners are still at large. The remaining three cases were filed only during the last week of the year. High Court.

	1067.	1068.
Nagercoil	8	7
Trevandrum	34	29
Quilon	9	10
Alleppey	9	15
Parur	...	10
Total.......	60	71

207. The subjoined statement shows the general result of the appeals decided in 1067 and 1068:— Disposals.

	1067.		1068.	
	No. of persons.	Percentage.	No. of persons.	Percentage.
Interference declined	33	45·8	46	47·0
Where conviction and sentence recorded by the Sessions Court or either of them was modified...	20	27·8	41	41·8
Where conviction and sentence or order of the Sessions Courts, was reversed	19	26·4	11	11·2
Total........	72	100·0	98	100·0

The conviction and sentence or order of the Sessions courts was reversed only in the case of 11·2 per cent of the persons involved in the appeals decided, against 26·4 per cent in 1067. In 41·8 per cent of the persons involved, the sentences were modified against 27·8 in the year before. In the remaining 47 per cent the decisions were not interfered with, against 45·8 per cent in 1067. The above figures speak well of the work done by the Sessions Judges, except as regards sentences modified.

Appeals by Government in Sessions trials.

208. The number of appeals during the year included 4 affecting 6 persons preferred on behalf of Government, against 3 affecting 5 persons in the previous year. In three of the four appeals it was sought to secure conviction for murder, on which charge the prisoners originally stood indicted, but who were convicted by the Sessions Courts of culpable homicide not amounting to murder and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The remaining appeal similarly sought to secure conviction for an offence under section 365 against a conviction entered under section 341. All the four appeals were successful and the punishment was enhanced by the High Court.

Other appeals.

209. 3 appeals affecting 5 persons were also preferred by Government from acquittals ordered by the Sessions Courts in reversal of convictions by 1st class Magistrates. In 1067 there was only one such appeal involving 3 persons. Only one of the 3 appeals was rejected. Two more appeals affecting 9 persons were lodged against acquittals ordered in magisterial trials. In the first of these, the order of acquittal was set aside and a re-trial ordered; while in the second, two out of 8 persons charged were convicted. On the whole, therefore, the High Court disposed of 73 appeals affecting 112 persons against 67 appeals affecting 94 persons in 1067.

Duration of appeals.

210. The duration of criminal appeals averaged 29 days against 40 in 1067. "9 of the appeals disposed of during the year being appeals preferred by Government, there was a delay of 293 days in procuring the attendance of the prisoners in those cases for the hearing of the appeals. 8 cases had to stand over for 318 days in all, owing to the intervention of the Christmas holidays and the long vacation. 3 of the appeals decided being from the conviction and sentence in the Alleppey riot case, in which two of the prisoners had originally been sentenced to death and life imprisonment, they had to stand over for a few days for getting translation of the records of the case which were very voluminous. The hearing of 40 of the appeals had to be put off owing to either the non-production of the appellant prisoners from the Mofussil Jail or the non-receipt from the lower courts of the record or the articles in respect of, or the weapons with, which offences were committed, and 12 other appeals had to be delayed for ascertaining whether the co-accused convicted would appeal. 3 appeals had to be adjourned to call upon the appellants to show cause why the sentences passed upon them by the lower courts should not be enhanced in the exercise of the powers of revision, and one for appointing a Vakil at Government cost to defend the prisoner. The delays thus occasioned aggregated in all 1,425 days, and, if the same were excluded, the average duration of the pendency of appeals in the High Court would be only 10 days against 15 days in 1067 and 14 in 1066."

High Court as a court of reference.

211. 12 cases affecting 13 persons were referred to the High Court for confirmation of sentences of death and life imprisonment, against 5 cases affecting 7 persons in the year preceding. Below is a statement showing the extent of contribution by the Sessions Courts to the file of referred trials both in 1067 and 1068:—

Courts.	1067				1068			
			Of the persons involved.				Of the persons involved	
	Cases.	Persons.	Number recommended to sentence of death.	Number recommended to sentence of rigorous imprisonment for life.	Cases.	Persons.	Number recommended to sentence of death.	Number recommended to sentence of rigorous imprisonment for life.
Nagercoil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trevandrum	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	2
Quilon	2	4	1	3	1	1	...	1
Alleppey	2	2	...	2	6	7	2	5
Parur	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	2
Total......	5	7	1	6	12	13	3	10

No case was referred by the Nagercoil Court in either of the last two years. All but 2 of the cases affecting 2 persons received in the last week of the year, were disposed of during the twelvemonth.

The High Court confirmed the sentence of death in the case of two persons and altered the conviction of the third for murder into one of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. Of the 10 persons recommended for life imprisonment, the sentences against 4 were upheld; while 4 others were acquitted by the High Court of murder, but convicted of less heinous crimes and sentenced to shorter terms of imprisonment. The cases against the remaining 2 persons were pending at the close of the year.

One of the prisoners in the referred trials disposed of was defended at Government cost against 2 in the previous year. Another prisoner whom the High Court convicted of murder on the appeal of Government was also defended at Government cost.

212. "Excluding the period for which 5 cases had to stand over for the expiry of the appeal term provided by law, 2 for the escort from the mofussil Jails to Trevandrum of the prisoners who were sick, 3 on account of the intervention of the midsummer vacation and one for translating the records which were very voluminous, the duration of the pendency of a referred trial in the High Court averaged 18 days against 7 days in 1067 and 12 in 1066." Duration of a referred trial.

213. The number of cases reported for the orders of the High Court by Sessions Judges and District Magistrates under Sections 295 and 296 of the Criminal Procedure Code amounted to 164, against 135 in the year preceding. All but 9 were disposed of during the year. 329 of Reg. V of 1067.

214. The number of petitions received during the year under section 297 of the old and section 326 of the new Code of Criminal Procedure for revision of sentences and orders of Criminal Courts, amounted to 189 against 158 in the year previous. Only 9 were pending at the close of the year, 8 owing to the non-receipt of the records of proceedings called for from the lower courts towards the close of the year, and one having been received on the last day of the year under review.

215. In the exercise of the power of revision, the High Court revised 150 calendars relating to Sessions trials and 1276 relating to trials before the superior Magistracy, against 149 and 997 respectively in 1067. They also revised 118 appeal statements received from Sessions courts and 483 from the appellate Magistrates' courts, against 48 and 532 respectively in the year before. In addition to the above, 127 references, made by Sessions Judges and Magistrates on points of law and procedure, were disposed of against 104 in 1067. 17 applications for transfer of cases from one court to another were made and 59 miscellaneous petitions connected with criminal cases were disposed of against 10 and 14 respectively in 1067.

216. The High Court thus speak of their work :—"It will be seen from the foregoing review of the operations of the High Court that its work in all branches on the criminal side has considerably increased from what it was in the previous year. It is accounted for partly by the heaviness of the files of the Magistracy during the year and partly by the change in the law of procedure."

217. The following are, in their words, the salient features in the administration of criminal justice during the year :—

(1) "A change in the law of procedure to the best advantage of the administration of criminal justice;

(2) "The creation of a large number of second class Magistrates' courts for the convenience of people having need to put the criminal law in motion, and a corresponding reduction in the courts of 3rd class Magistrates.

(3) "An unsatisfactory increase in the number of criminal cases filed before the magistracy and in the manner of persons involved in criminal proceedings;

(4) "An increase in the file of the superior magistracy partly accounted for by the change in the law of procedure;

(5) "The creditable manner in which all grades of criminal courts kept pace with the increased file of the year;

(6) "A satisfactory decrease in the ratio of contribution by the Mahomedan population to the number of persons involved in criminal litigation;

(7) "A noteworthy decrease in the number of females charged and in juvenile offenders;

(8) "An unsatisfactory increase in the ratio of persons discharged by the magistracy for want of evidence and a corresponding decrease in the ratio of persons convicted;

(9) "A considerable falling off in the number of persons sentenced to imprisonment by the magistracy, notwithstanding the increase in the file and disposal of cases and in the number of persons convicted;

(10) "An increase in the number of persons whipped in lieu of other punishment;

(11) "A decided improvement in the average duration of preliminary enquiries and trials both before the superior and subordinate magistracy;

(12) "A large increase in the number of witnesses examined by the magistracy and a satisfactory improvement in the matter of their detention for examination;

(13) "A regrettable increase in such grave crimes as murder and its abetment, causing death by rash or negligent acts, grievous hurt, kidnapping, robbery and extortion, dacoity, criminal breach of trust and criminal misappropriation, mischief by fire, house-breaking &c.

(14) "A satisfactory decrease in culpable homicide not amounting to murder, attempt at and abetment of suicide, offences by or relating to public servants and offences against public justice;

(15) "A decrease in the number of public servants charged as such with offences;

(16) "A fair improvement in the delay on the part of the Police in returning cases referred to them by magistrates for investigation and in making arrests under warrants issued by the magistracy;

(17) "A slight increase in the average duration of appeals before District Magistrates exclusively contributed by two courts;

(18) "An improvement in the average duration of the pendency of revision petitions before the superior magistracy;

(19) "A noteworthy improvement in the matter of the infliction and realization of fines by the magistracy;

(20) "An increase in the number of cases and persons committed to Sessions Courts for trial;

(21) "A marked increase in the file of appeals in Sessions Courts being the result of the large disposals by the superior magistracy and of the change in the law of criminal procedure;

(22) "A satisfactory improvement in the duration of the pendency of appeals before Sessions Courts;

(23) "A noteworthy increase in all classes of criminal work that came before the High Court, and

(24) "A satisfactory improvement in the duration of the pendency of appeals in the High Court."

JAILS. (1892-93.)

218. The Jails in Travancore are the Central Jail at the Capital, under the control of an officer called the Superintendent, two District Jails at Quilon and Alleppey in charge of officers acting under the orders of the District Magistrates of those stations, and three Jails attached to the District courts at Nagercoil, Quilon and Parur under the orders of the presiding Judges of those Courts. In the latter, prisoners under trial by the Sessions courts and civil debtors alone are confined. Number of Jails.

219. The Superintendent of the Central Jail having been on sick leave for a part of the year, Mr. Sawyer of the Dewan's office was appointed to act for him. Change in the personnel of the Central Jail.

220. The Court Jails do not furnish any statistics. The High Court will be asked to furnish information hereafter.

221. The following is a summary of the returns for the other Jails. Number and disposal of prisoners.

	Convicts.
Remained at the close of 1067.........	647
Admitted during the year..............	1,415
Total.........	2,062
Deduct,	
Released during the year	1,330
Escaped	1
Died	10
Hanged	1
Total.........	1,342

Remained at the close of the year 720.

222. The average daily strength of the Jails was 683 against 588 in 1067 and 590 in 1066. Average daily strength.

223. Classified according to religion, the number of convicts stood thus :— Religion and nationality of the convicts.

Brahmins	9	
Other Hindus	503	(including 13 females)
Christians	106	(including 1 female)
Mahomedans....................	102	(„ 3 „)

Of the 720 convicts who remained at the close of the year, 672 or 93 per cent were natives of Travancore, and the rest foreigners, who are said to have come from the following places :—

26 from Tinnevelly.
4 „ Cochin.
6 „ Madura.
5 „ Calicut.
2 „ British Cochin.
2 „ Palghat.
2 „ Madras.
1 „ Ceylon.

The largest number was as usual from the adjoining District of Tinnevelly; namely 54 per cent against 67 in 1067.

224. Arranged with reference to the terms of imprisonment the number was as follows :— Sentences passed.

Imprisoned for life	59	(including 7 females).
„ for periods between 16 and 22 years	2	
„ „ 10 and 15 years	47	
„ „ 5 and 10 years	109	(including 2 females).
„ „ 1 and 5 years	237	(do. 4 females).
„ „ below one year	266	(do. 4 females).
Total......	720	(including 17 females.)

Of this number, 700 or 97 per cent were under sentences of rigorous imprisonment.

Under-trial prisoners.

225. In the course of the year there were 312 prisoners lodged in the 3 Jails as under trial before the Magistrates. Only 5 remained at the end of the year, the cases against the rest having been disposed of before its close. The other prisoners of this class were in custody in station lock-ups attached to Magistrate's courts.

Civil prisoners.

226. Civil prisoners are not admitted into the Quilon District Jail, but are lodged in the court Jail at that place. The number admitted in the two other Jails was 159, of whom 18 alone remained when the year closed.

Juveniles.

227. No juvenile prisoner was admitted during the year in the Quilon District Jail. There were 12 such prisoners in the Central Jail and 7 in the Alleppey Jail. These juveniles will hereafter be lodged in a Reformatory, where they will be given a suitable training. The preliminary arrangements for the opening of this institution will be completed before the close of the current year.

Re-convicted persons.

228. 195 men are returned as re-convicted prisoners, of whom 99 were in the Central Jail, 12 in Quilon and the remaining 84 in Alleppey. The following is a statement showing the number of such prisoners in the Central Jail during the last three years. Information will be given in future reports of the classes of persons from whom they are generally drawn :—

Years.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1066	114	1	115
1067	126	5	131
1068	99	...	99
Total......	339	6	345

Guarding.

229. The Central Jail and the one at Quilon are guarded by detachments of the Nair Brigade, and convicts going out of the Jails, by the Police who are also posted within the buildings. In the Jail at Alleppey the Police undertakes this duty entirely.

Escapes and re-capture.

230. There was only a single escape from the Jails during the year and that was from the Quilon District Jail. This took place about the end of the year and the convict was re-captured soon afterwards.

Jail offences and punishments.

231. The Central Jail is governed by a set of rules regulating Jail offences and punishments, the duties of the Jail officers, the diet of the prisoners &c. But the whole system of Jail management in Travancore calls for reform and with this view a Committee was appointed some time ago to enquire and report to Government with their suggestions for reorganising the system. The report has been received and this Government await the passing of the Prisons Bill now before the Legislative Council of India, to adopt that as a guide.

In the Alleppey Jail, no offence worthy of notice is reported to have been committed, while in Quilon 3 prisoners were punished with whipping and separate confinement for a limited time for assault and other petty offences. The statement below gives the particulars of the offences committed and the punishment awarded in the Central Jail during 1068 :—

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Offences...	Quarrelling or having possession of forbidden articles ...	16	...	16
	Other offences relating to prison discipline	20	...	20
Punishment...	Separate confinement with reduced diet	20	...	20
	Corporal punishment	16	...	16

232. The scale of diet in the Central Jail remained the same as in the year before. A cheaper and simpler scale obtains in the mofussil Jails. Dieting.

233. The expenditure in the three Jails amounted to Rs. 52,605 against Rs. 51,030 in 1067. The average cost per convict was Rs. 78–chs. 12–cash 8 as compared with Rs. 82–chs. 3–cash 13. The details of the expenditure are given below :— Expenditure.

	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Average per head.		
				Rs.	Chs.	C.
Dieting and clothing	27,032	...	...	39	16	3
Guarding	20,366	...	...	29	22	9
Medical attendance chargeable to Jails ...	3,863	...	...	5	18	5
Miscellaneous	1,624	...	...	2	10	9
Rewards	720	...	...	1	1	8
Total.........	53,605	...	...	78	12	2

234. To the Central Jail there is a manufactory attached. A portion of the jail population is employed in it, others as jail servants within the walls and the remainder extramurally in watering, sweeping, clearing and repairing roads in Government gardens. In the other Jails there is only the last named kind of work for the convicts. The expenditure on account of the manufactures in the Central Jail and the price of the articles made are given in the following statement :— Employment of prisoners.

	Rs.	Chs.	C.
Value of stock at the end of 1067 and of raw materials bought during 1068	2,971	11	11
Deduct stock remaining at the end of 1068... ...	171	15	3
Balance representing the outlay during the year ...	2,799	24	8
Sales during the year	9,609	23	...
Balance representing the net earnings or profits ...	6,809	26	8

This represents the earnings of the prisoners employed in intramural labour. Adding the assessed value of extramural labour, the total earnings of the convicts in the Central Jail may be put down at Rs. 17,920–chs. 2–cash 9 against an expenditure of Rs. 37,544–chs. 26–cash 11 on that institution.

235. The daily strength of the Central Jail averaged 464·5 against 449·3 and the admissions to the hospital increased from 367 to 428. The percentage of sick was, however, only 2·1 per cent against 2·3 in the previous year. There were six deaths or an excess of two over the previous year. Health of Prisoners. Central Jail Hospital.

They occurred from the following causes.

Abscess of liver	1
Dysentery	2
Simple continued fever	1
Tubercle of lung	2

It is satisfactory to note that the Central Jail was free during the year from any epidemic disease. There was but a single case of small-pox towards the end of the year.

A female convict was admitted to the Jail *enceinte* and 60 days after admission she gave birth to a girl. The delivery was premature and the child died twenty days after birth.

Mofussil Jails.

236. The following table gives the details of the out-station Jails :—

Name.	Total number of patients treated.	Total number of deaths.	Average daily strength of the Jails.	Percentage of sick to average strength.	Percentage of mortality to average strength.
District Jail, Quilon	167	2	97·99	5·79	2·04
Court Jail, Quilon	8	...	11·94	1·59	...
District Jail, Alleppey...	225	3	78·09	10·16	3·84
Court Jail, Nagercoil	15	1	8·4	2·67	11·904

The health of these Jails generally continued fairly good, though the percentage of sick in the Court Jails is much less than in the Jails of Quilon and Alleppey. This is due no doubt to the very small number incarcerated and to the short duration of their imprisonment. The mortality in the Nagercoil Court Jail, however, is extraordinary and the cause of it will be carefully enquired into.

Buildings and Furniture

237. A sum of Rs. 11,591-24-7 was expended during the year in buildings. This was expended mainly on a workshop now under construction for the convicts in the Central Jail. The Alleppey Jail requires a new building or considerable modifications of the existing one. In the Central Jail, which is a very handsome and extensive building erected on a hill only a few years ago, want of accommodation is already felt and it is proposed to construct two more wards to it for the entire segregation of civil debtors and female convicts in detached buildings.

CIVIL JUSTICE. (1892-93.)

Number of Civil Courts.

238. *Original Jurisdiction.* The number of Civil courts that exercised original jurisdiction during the year remained the same as before, namely 5 District and 18 Munsiffs' courts or in all 23 courts.

Number of suits instituted and disposed of.

239. The original institutions aggregated 29,739 suits against 27,520 in 1067 showing an increase of 2,219 suits or 8·01 per cent. The contribution by the District and Munsiffs' courts to the original litigation of the year was in the ratio of 2·90 to 97·10 per cent against 3·22 to 96·78 per cent respectively in the year preceding.

Comparing the original litigation of the year with that of the previous five years, it is in excess of any of those years and shows an increase of 3,249 suits or 12·26 per cent over the average file for that period. Since the passing of the Civil Courts Regulation (I of 1057), this year's institutions were the highest, except those of 1058, 1059 and 1060, though showing an increase of 1,853 suits or 6·64 per cent over the average file of the years since 1057.

Disposals.

240. Inclusive of arrears and suits remanded, re-admitted and received by transfer, there were 34,734 suits for disposal against 32,622 in 1067, showing an increase of 2,112 suits or 6·47 per cent. The disposals amounted to 29,987 against 28,424 suits in the year previous, exhibiting an increase of 5·50 per cent. They exceeded the average disposal of the last five years by 2,710 suits or 9·93 per cent and were also in excess of the institutions by 248 suits, though they formed only 86·33 per cent of the number for disposal against 87·13 per cent in 1067.

Arrears at the close of the year.

241. There was an increase of 549 cases in the number left in arrear at the end of the year as compared with the previous one when it was 4,198. The larger arrears were solely due to the increased institutions during the last quarter of the year.

242. The value of the claims involved in the suits instituted during the year amounted to Rs. 29,65,099 against Rs. 26,54,243, and the value of an original suit averaged 99·70 Rs. against 96·45 Rs. in the previous year. The increase in the litigation of the year was exclusively in cases of less than a thousand Rupees in value and was distributed over all the usual groups of values. Suits of above 1,000 Rs. amounted to 241 against 240 in 1067. Excluding two suits not admitting of valuation filed during the year, 29,002 suits or 97·53 per cent were of the value of Rs. 500 and below, 494 or 1·66 per cent between Rs. 500 and 1,000 and 241 or ·81 per cent above Rs. 1,000, the corresponding percentages for 1067 being 97·55, 1·58 and ·87 per cent. Value of suits.

243. Small causes (suits for money, grain or other personal property of the value of Rs. 30 and below) amounted to 12,740 against 12,101 in the year previous, and formed only 42·84 per cent of the entire original litigation against 43·97 in 1067. Small cause suits.

244. The increase in the original litigation appears to have been shared by all the Districts except Nagercoil. The largest increase (1,052 suits) was in the Trevandrum District, while Quilon, Alleppey and Parur come in order with an increase of 839, 230 and 162 suits respectively. The marginal statement shows the proportion contributed by the several Districts to the total institutions of the year. Though in this respect the courts stand in the same order as last year, Trevandrum and Quilon show a somewhat higher percentage of institutions and the rest a small decline. In respect of small causes, Quilon showed a slight increase and the other Districts a corresponding falling off. Turning to individual courts, it is found that in respect of original suits, Alleppey came first and Nagercoil last. Among the Munsiffs' courts, Neyattinkaray and Quilon had the largest increase (478 and 445 suits), and Nagercoil the largest decline (151 suits). The Quilon Munsiff's court had as usual the heaviest file during the year with 3,268 suits and this is the first year in which the institutions in a Munsiff's court have exceeded 3,000 suits. With a view to equalise work as far as practicable, the High Court have in view the readjustment of the territorial jurisdiction of the several Munsiffs' courts in the State. Quilon had the largest and Vycome the smallest percentage of small cause litigation in the year. More than 50 per cent of the institutions in the Trevandrum (old), Shirayankil and Nagercoil courts were, as in 1067, small causes. Contribution to the original litigation by the several courts.

Districts.	Ratio of contributions in 1067	Ratio of contributions in 1068
Quilon ...	26·22	27·08
Trevandrum ...	24·50	26·27
Alleppey ...	23·89	22·70
Nagercoil ..	16·37	14·93
Parur ...	9·16	9·02
Total......	100·00	100·00

245. Of the ordinary suits instituted, 6,006 or 35·33 per cent related to real property against 5,513 or 35·75 per cent in the preceding year. The Quilon District court had the largest percentage of this class of suits and Nagercoil, as in last year, the smallest. Among the Munsiffs' courts, Neyattinkary had the largest and Alleppey the smallest percentage of such suits in both years. Real property suits.

246. In respect of the value of suits, the Alleppey District court, as usual, occupies the first place with an average of Rs. 1584·35 against 1144·81 Rs. in 1067 and Parur the lowest place, a position held last year by the Trevandrum court. Among the Munsiffs' courts, Vycome had the highest and Trevandrum (old) the lowest average value. Average value of suits.

Nature of claims.

247. The original suits instituted during the last two years are classified below according to the nature of the claim sought to be enforced:—

	Nature of claims.	1067. Ordinary suits.	1067. Small causes.	1068. Ordinary suits.	1068. Small causes.
Suits for money or movable property.	On contracts in writing	7,021	7,081	7,944	6,908
	On contracts not in writing	817	2,307	880	2,427
	On accounts stated	621	1,709	582	1,544
	For goods sold	161	183	220	793
	For wages	52	57	55	155
	Suits for rent and Avakasoms by Royal Proclamation Jenmies against Tenants	263	103	334	108
	Other suits for rent &c.	357	270	339	304
	For movable property or value thereof	219	211	263	231
	For damages — For injuries to person	...	...	...	...
	For damages — For injuries to property	52	14	70	20
	For damages — For defamation	24	...	9	...
	For damages — For other damages	58	29	77	21
	Other suits for money	261	137	220	189
	Total.........	9,906	12,101	10,993	12,740
Suits relating to real property.	For redemption or enforcement of mortgages	2,206	...	2,184	...
	For ejectment	1,396	...	1,361	...
	For partition of immovable property	65	...	82	...
	Suits between proclamation Jenmies and Tenants for renewals of Kanom &c.	179	...	366	...
	To declare or establish rights to immovable property ...	709	...	876	...
	Other suits in respect of real property	958	...	1,137	...
	Total.........	5,513	...	6,006	...
	Grand Total.........	15,419	12,101	16,999	12,740

Suits for redemption or enforcement of mortgages and suits for ejectment formed as usual the bulk of the litigation in respect of real property. There was a small decrease of 57 such suits and a large increase of 167 in those for declaration of title to immovable property. Only 62·6 per cent of the personal suits were based on written contracts against 64 per cent in 1067. In both years 19 per cent of the small cause litigation were based on oral contracts.

Persons involved in original litigation.

248. 34,041 persons as plaintiffs and 45,693 persons as defendants or in all 79,734 persons were involved in original litigation, against 31,815, 40,243 and 72,058 persons respectively in the year previous. The increase is explained by the larger institutions of the year. The following statement classifies the persons according to creed and sex:—

Creed.	Sex.	Total population of the State.	1067 Total number of persons concerned. As Plaintiffs.	As Defendants.	Total.	1067 Ratio of persons concerned to the entire population. Plaintiffs.	Defendants.	Plaintiffs & Defendants taken together.	1068 Total number of persons concerned. As Plaintiffs.	As Defendants.	Total.	1068 Ratio of persons concerned to the entire population. Plaintiffs.	Defendants.	Plaintiffs & Defendants taken together.
Hindus ...	Males ...	8,72,770	21,973	26,370	48,343	1 to 39	1 to 33	1 to 18	23,559	29,272	52,831	1 to 37	1 to 29	1 to 16
	Females.	8,82,840	2,108	3,232	5,340	1 to 419	1 to 273	1 to 165	2,350	3,912	6,262	1 to 376	1 to 226	1 to 141
	Total...	17,55,610	24,081	29,602	53,683	1 to 73	1 to 59	1 to 33	25,909	33,184	59,093	1 to 68	1 to 53	1 to 29
Mahomedans ...	Males ...	73,988	3,321	3,735	7,056	1 to 22	1 to 19	1 to 10	3,637	4,300	7,943	1 to 20	1 to 17	1 to 9
	Females.	72,921	359	699	1,058	1 to 203	1 to 104	1 to 69	339	718	1,052	1 to 215	1 to 102	1 to 69
	Total...	1,46,909	3,680	4,434	8,114	1 to 40	1 to 33	1 to 18	3,976	5,019	8,995	1 to 37	1 to 29	1 to 16
Christians ...	Males ...	2,50,324	3,546	5,725	9,271	1 to 71	1 to 44	1 to 27	3,855	6,842	10,697	1 to 65	1 to 36	1 to 23
	Females.	2,48,218	459	443	902	1 to 541	1 to 560	1 to 275	243	617	860	1 to 1021	1 to 402	1 to 288
	Total...	4,98,542	4,005	6,168	10,173	1 to 124	1 to 81	1 to 49	4,098	7,459	11,557	1 to 121	1 to 67	1 to 43
Others including Jews ...	Males ...	52	46	36	82	...	...	...	56	29	85	...	...	...
	Females.	45	3	8	6	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...
	Total...	97	49	30	88	...	...	...	58	31	89	...	...	...
Total......	Males ...	11,97,134	28,816	35,866	64,752	1 to 41	1 to 33	1 to 18	31,107	40,449	71,556	1 to 38	1 to 29	1 to 17
	Females.	12,04,024	2,929	4,377	7,306	1 to 411	1 to 275	1 to 165	2,934	5,244	8,178	1 to 410	1 to 230	1 to 147
	Total...	24,01,158	31,815	40,243	72,058	1 to 75	1 to 60	1 to 33	34,041	45,693	79,734	1 to 70	1 to 52	1 to 30

One out of every 30 persons of the whole population was involved in the original civil litigation of the year against one out of every 33 persons in the previous year. The position of the several creeds in point of litigiousness was the same in both years, the Mahomedans taking the lead and the Hindus and the Christians following in order in proportion to the population professing those creeds. The males formed 89·74 per cent and the females 10·26 per cent of the litigants against 89·86 and 10·14 per cent respectively in 1067. Hindus formed 74·11 per cent of the persons represented in the suits filed, Mahomedans 11·28 and Christians 14·50 against 74·50, 11·26 and 14·12 per cent respectively in the previous year. Of the Hindus, those following the ordinary Hindu Law of Inheritance of the Mithakshara School formed 30·86 per cent and those of the Marumakkathayam law of succession 43·25 against 32·51 and 41·99 per cent in the preceding year.

Litigation in the several Districts.

249. There was one suit to every 81 persons against 1 to 87 persons in 1067. The Trevandrum District was the most litigious and Parur, as in last year, the least so. In the former, one out of every 20 persons and in the latter one out of every 53 persons was involved in litigation against one out of 24 persons and one out of 60 persons in the year preceding.

Revision of salaries of Munsiffs.

250. *Munsiffs' Courts.* His Highness the Maha Rajah sanctioned a revised scale of salaries for the Munsiffs with effect from the second month of 1068. Under this scale, they were divided into 3 grades of 6 in each with salaries of 250, 200 and 150 respectively.

A first grade Munsiff was appointed to be a second Judge of the District court, a second grade Munsiff was permitted to retire and one of the 3rd grade was recalled on the ground of inefficiency. All the vacancies thus caused were filled up either by graduates in Arts or Law. One of the acting incumbents had also to be recalled at the close of the year as he failed to give satisfaction in the discharge of his duties.

Average number of working days.

251. The number of working days in a Munsiff's court averaged 222 against 223 in 1067.

Institution of suits.

252. 16,137 regular suits and 12,740 small causes were filed in all the courts against 14,534 and 12,101 respectively in 1067. Compared with the institutions of the preceding five years, those of 1068 were the largest and show an increase of 3,245 suits, or 12·66 per cent over the average file of those years.

Nature of suits.

253. There was an increase of 505 real property suits over the number instituted during 1067, though suits of this class formed only 33·42 per cent of the total file of regular suits against 33·63 per cent in the previous year. On this the High Court remark as follows:—

"Owing to the complexity of factors which go to determine a rise or fall in litigation, it is not easy to arrive at definite conclusions regarding the causes of this increase, but judging from the facts, namely (1) that the increase occurred both in suits for land and other real property, and also in suits for money or other personal property, and (2) that the increase was chiefly contributed by courts stationed at the centres of trade, it may be stated that the increase was due at least partly, if not wholly, to the greater demand for land and to the increased activity of trade and the extension of credit transactions."

30·54 per cent of the small causes were of the value of Rs. 10 and below, 30·79 per cent of 10 to 20 Rs. and the remaining 28·67 per cent between 20 and 40 Rs. against 32·12, 40·46 and 27·42 per cent respectively in the previous year. There was thus a slight increase in suits of the higher values. In connection with this the High Court observe:—"The effect of Regulation III of 1066 which raised the small cause powers of Munsiffs from 20 to 30 Rs. has, in the year under review, been to convert into small causes 3,653 suits against 3,318 in the preceding year which would otherwise have had to be tried as regular suits. The relief

to the Munsiffs by the operation of this Regulation cannot, however, be said to be great, considering the heavy work devolving on them. It may be noted in this connection that of the cases filed as regular suits before the Munsiffs, 3,802 or 23·56 per cent were suits for money or personal property of the value of between 30 and 50 Rs., and it is a question deserving the early and serious consideration of Government whether a further increase of the small cause jurisdiction of the Munsiffs to 50 Rs., which is likely to afford the Munsiffs appreciable relief besides tending to save time and expense to the suitors, is not expedient."

To raise the value of small cause suits from 30 to 50 Rs. would of course be to deprive such suits of the benefit of regular appeal. How far such a measure would be expedient in the interests of the public, substantially, is a point for serious consideration. In this connection it is well perhaps to await the result of the contemplated readjustment of the territorial jurisdiction of Munsiffs.

Value of suits. 254. The value of the claims involved in the regular suits instituted aggregated Rs. 16,82,167 and in small causes 1,86,808 Rs., against 15,33,864 Rs. and 1,72,630 Rs. respectively in the previous year. The average value of a regular suit was 104·24 Rs. and of a small cause 14·66 Rs. against 105·54 Rs. and 14·27 Rs. in that year. Taking the two classes of suits, the value of a suit averaged 64·72 Rs. against 64·07 Rs. in the year previous.

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Disposal of suits. 255. Inclusive of arrears &c. the number for disposal was 33,224 suits, of which 19,986 were regular and 13,238 small causes against 31,000, 18,461 and 12,539 respectively in 1067. The work that came before the Munsiffs increased by 2,224 suits or 7·24 per cent. As compared with the preceding 5 years, the work of the year was the highest and showed an increase of 3,082 suits or 10·22 per cent over the average work of those years. The disposals amounted to 16,145 regular suits and 12,870 small causes or a total of 29,015 suits, against 15,193, 12,220 and 27,413 respectively in 1067 and showed an increase of 5·84 per cent as compared with that year. The number disposed of exceeded the institutions of the year, but formed only 87·33 per cent of the total number for disposal against 88·43 per cent in 1067. The disposals were the largest when compared with the last five years, and showed an increase of 2,681 suits or 10·18 per cent over the average disposal in that period. Each Munsiff disposed of, on an average, 897 regular and 715 small cause suits against 844 and 679, showing an increase of 5·84 per cent.

Contested suits. 256. 36·70 per cent of the regular suits and 19·88 per cent of the small causes disposed of were contested against 37·8 and 20·6 per cent in 1067. Judgments were given for plaintiffs in 69·94 per cent of the contested cases disposed of against 67·92 per cent in the previous year. The disposal of contested cases by a Munsiff averaged 329 regular suits and 142 small causes, against 319 and 140 respectively in the year preceding.

Real property suits. 257. 5,047 or 31·26 per cent of the regular suits related to real property against 5,169 or 34·02 per cent in 1067. The average disposal of such suits by a Munsiff was 280 suits against 287 in the preceding year.

Work done by the Munsiffs. 258. The subjoined statement exhibits the work done in the several Munsiffs' courts during the year :—

Courts.	Regular suits. For disposal.	Disposed of. On the merits.	Disposed of. Otherwise.	Disposed of. Total.	Percentage of suits disposed of to the number for disposal.	Percentage of contested suits to the total disposal.	Small causes. For disposal.	Disposed of. On the merits.	Disposed of. Otherwise.	Disposed of. Total.	Percentage of suits disposed of to the number for disposal.	Percentage of contested cases to the total disposal.
Nagercoil	1,388	448	678	1,126	81·12	39·79	1,137	153	969	1,122	98·68	13·64
Pudmanabhapuram	1,632	666	722	1,388	85·05	47·98	1,101	290	804	1,094	99·36	26·51
Neyattinkaray	1,340	416	548	964	71·94	43·15	574	114	435	549	95·64	20·76
Trevandrum Old	850	209	466	675	79·41	30·96	929	146	752	898	96·66	16·26
Do. New	1,311	283	716	999	76·20	28·33	1,073	206	821	1,027	95·71	20·06
Sherayinkil	1,050	471	478	949	90·38	49·63	1,205	323	869	1,192	98·92	27·10
Quilon	1,675	381	1,021	1,402	83·71	27·17	1,879	341	1,522	1,863	99·15	18·30
Kottarakaray	808	263	409	672	83·17	39·14	628	128	444	572	91·08	22·38
Aripad	1,150	447	569	1,016	88·35	44·00	532	140	392	532	100·00	26·32
Shenkotta	281	82	171	253	90·03	32·41	202	44	154	198	98·02	22·22
Krishnapuram	1,146	316	562	878	76·61	36·00	726	122	591	713	98·21	17·11
Thiruvella	1,639	409	814	1,223	74·62	33·44	563	83	459	542	96·27	15·31
Alleppey	971	244	649	893	91·97	27·32	422	58	363	421	99·76	13·78
Shertallay	937	193	443	636	67·88	30·35	507	82	392	474	93·49	17·30
Vycome	695	190	327	517	74·39	36·75	256	48	190	238	92·97	20·17
Cottayam	1,156	334	631	965	83·48	34·61	437	72	343	415	94·96	17·35
Moovattupulay	977	297	438	735	75·23	40·41	464	96	350	446	96·12	21·52
Parur	954	277	577	854	89·52	32·44	583	113	461	574	98·46	19·69
Total.........	19,980	5,926	10,219	16,145	80·78	36·70	13,238	2,559	10,311	12,870	97·22	19·88

The Quilon Munsiff court disposed of the largest number of regular suits and small causes, followed closely in respect of regular suits by Pudmanabhapuram and in respect of small causes by Sherayinkil. With regard to the disposal of contested regular suits, Pudmanabhapuram takes the lead with 666 cases, and of small causes, Quilon, with 341 cases. The number of regular suits and small causes disposed of formed 80·78 and 97·92 per cent respectively of the number for disposal against 82·29 and 97·45 per cent in the previous year. The slight difference in the percentage of work turned out is said to be due to the abnormal increase in the work that came before the Munsiffs. Alleppey had the highest percentage in the disposal of regular suits and Shertallay the lowest, namely 91·97 and 67·88 per cent respectively, while the Trevandrum (old) and Krishnapurom courts had such results in the year preceding. The largest percentage of regular suits and small causes contested was in the Sherayinkil Munsiff's court being 49·63 and 27·10 respectively, and Pudmanabhapuram came next with 47·98 per cent of the regular suits and 26·51 per cent of small causes contested. Quilon had the smallest percentage of contested regular suits and Nagercoil of contested small causes.

259. The statement below compares the work of the Munsiffs individually during the year :—

Names.	No. of working days.	Regular suits. Uncontested.	Contested. Real.	Contested. Personal.	Contested. Total.	Total.	Small causes. Uncontested.	Contested.	Total.	Regular suits and small causes together. Contested.	Uncontested.	Total.
Mr. H. Ramasoobier, B. A.	226	702	154	253	407	1,109	977	222	1,199	629	1,679	2,308
„ K. Sankara Pillay	226	666	359	278	637	1,303	623	225	848	862	1,289	2,151
„ M. Hoogewerf	216	565	170	217	387	952	597	116	713	503	1,162	1,665
„ N. Rama Krishna Pillai	180	492	92	205	297	789	790	188	978	485	1,282	1,767
„ V. Harihara Iyen	197	642	89	160	249	891	691	171	862	420	1,333	1,753
„ K. Kunjunni Menon, B. A., & B. L. ...	220	455	171	266	437	892	702	248	950	685	1,157	1,842
„ M. Krishna Pillai, B. A.	238	1,021	145	236	381	1,402	1,522	341	1,863	722	2,543	3,265
„ A. Krishna Iyongar, B. A.	216	413	127	137	264	677	424	124	548	388	837	1,225
„ Subramania Sastrial	223	520	181	246	427	947	396	137	533	564	916	1,480
„ P. Mathew, B. A.	115	110	22	36	58	168	84	19	103	77	194	271
„ M. Subramania Pillay, B. A.	140	369	84	111	195	564	347	92	439	287	716	1,003
„ N. Anenda Row, B. A.	228	814	214	195	409	1,223	459	83	542	492	1,273	1,765
„ K. C. Joseph, B. A.	235	649	88	156	244	893	363	58	421	302	1,012	1,314
„ S. Sunkara Kumara Pillay, B. A. & B. L. ...	196	481	118	99	217	698	428	74	502	291	909	1,200
„ P. Subramonia Iyer, B. A. & B. L. ...	41	104	35	38	73	177	126	33	159	106	230	336
„ K. Narayanan Thumby	253	631	174	160	334	965	343	72	415	406	974	1,380
„ S. Ramaswamy Iyen, B. A. & B. L. ...	230	438	120	177	297	735	350	96	446	393	788	1,181
„ M. Vurkey	214	514	149	112	261	775	429	97	526	358	943	1,301
Acting incumbents and others who have ceased to be Munsiffs ...	419	633	139	213	352	985	660	165	822	515	1,293	1,808
Total......	4,001	10,219	2,682	3,294	5,926	16,145	10,311	2,559	12,870	8,485	20,530	29,015

As in last year, Mr. Krishna Pillay B. A., Munsiff of Quilon, disposed of the largest number of regular suits and small causes, namely 1,402 and 1,863 respectively. Turning to the disposal of contested suits, Mr. Sankara Pillay headed the list in respect of regular suits and Mr. Krishna Pillay of small causes. Taking contested suits, regular and small cause together, Mr. Sankara Pillay occupies the first place.

Quality of decisions.

260. Of the disposals by the Munsiffs, 5,926 were appealable against 5,744 in 1067. Only 1,882 or 31·76 per cent were appealed from, against 35·86 per cent in the previous year. Leaving out of account those who acted for only a part of the year, we find that the smallest percentage of appeals (19·95) was as in the two previous years from the decisions of Mr. Krishna Pillay B. A. Messrs. Sankara Pillay and Kunjunni Menone B. A. & B. L. come next with only 24·64 and 25·85 per cent. The largest percentage of appeals preferred was from the decisions of Mr. K. C. Joseph B. A. being 48·77. This is not satisfactory.

Duration of suits.

261. 43·07 per cent of the regular suits and 76·77 per cent of the small causes were disposed of within a month from the date of institution, against 42·70 and 75·12 per cent respectively in the year before. Regular suits disposed of within three months formed 69·68 per cent of the total disposals against 70·32 per cent. Only 17·85 per cent of the regular suits took more than 6 months for disposal as compared with 18·41 per cent in 1067. A comparative statement of the average duration of regular suits and small causes is given below :—

Nature of suits.		1067.		1068.	
		Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.
Regular suits	Contested	5	9	5	5
	Uncontested ...	1	21	1	21
	Both taken together...	3	6	3	...
Small causes	Contested	1	3	1	3
	Uncontested ...	...	24	...	23
	Both taken together...	...	26	...	24

Arrears.

262. There were left undisposed of at the end of the year 3,841 regular suits and 368 small causes or a total of 4,209 cases, against 3,268, 319 and 3,587 cases respectively at the close of 1067. There is an increase of 622 cases in spite of the increased disposals of the year and it is solely due to the increase in the institutions, especially during the last quarter of the year. The Thiruvella Munsiff's court had the heaviest arrears, viz., 457 suits, and Neyattinkaray stood next with 401. The number left in the Trevandrum (new) Sherthalay and Quilon Munsiffs' courts also exceeded 300 suits. Of these, Quilon, Trevandrum (new) and Thiruvella are to a great extent excusable as their files were comparatively heavy. The state of arrears in the other courts is unsatisfactory. Turning to the arrears of old cases, there were 86 suits of more than one and less than two years' standing against 83 in 1067. Sherthalay and Vycome were the chief contributors with 39 and 14 suits. The High Court observe that "the fact that these courts were left without a Munsiff for some days in the last month of the year partly accounts for the increase in the old arrears as we find that 19 of such suits in the former and 5 in the latter were pending final hearing and judgment only; but we cannot help remarking that suits should have been finally heard and disposed of as soon as the trials are completed and not allowed to stand over for hearing and judgment to the end of the year. We hope the Munsiffs will not repeat this mistake in future." The practice of allowing cases ripe for final disposal to lie over is to be deprecated. Of the 87 old cases of more than a year's standing, 26 were cases pending final hearing and judgment only, and 60 were pending the examination of witnesses or the return of commissions. The only remaining case was awaiting first hearing and settlement of issues in the Vycome Munsiff's court and this pendency in a court with a comparatively very light file is very unsatisfactory.

263. 22,395 applications for execution of decrees in regular suits and 9,562 in small causes were received during the year, against 21,049 and 7,599 respectively or an increase of 11·55 per cent as compared with 1067. Together with applications that were in process of execution at the commencement of the year, there were 24,510 applications in regular suits and 9,983 in small causes against 23,008 and 7,998 respectively in the previous year, or an increase of 11·25 per cent. Full satisfaction was obtained in 4,800 applications in regular suits and 2,209 in small causes and partial satisfaction in the case of 1,533 applications in regular and 258 in small cause cases. Transfer of decrees for execution to other courts was granted on 636 applications in regular suits and 419 in small causes and 14,933 and 6,522 applications were wholly infructuous. 2,608 applications in regular suits and 575 in small causes were in actual process of execution at the close of the year. 33 of the applications were of more than six months' standing and 135 of more than three but less than six months against 20 and 114 in 1067. Execution of decrees.

264. The proportion of infructuous applications to the total is 61 per cent in regular suits and 65 per cent in small causes.

265. It would be interesting to know how many decrees remain unexecuted in all the Munsiffs' courts and from what period of time. The attention of the High Court will be invited in view to the necessary statistical information being furnished on this head in future.

266. The duration of applications for execution of decrees in regular suits averaged 27 days and of small causes 17 days, against 26 and 15 days respectively in the year before.

267. The amount realised in execution aggregated 3,32,674 Rs. against 3,34,739 Rs. in 1067. 3,15,090 Rs. were on regular decrees and 17,584 Rs. in small causes against 3,14,537 and 20,202 Rs. respectively in the year preceding. Amount realised.

268. The Munsiffs disposed of 30,905 civil miscellaneous petitions other than those connected with the execution of decrees against 33,726 in 1067, and 91 were pending at the close of the year against 100 in 1067. Civil miscellaneous petitions.

269. The salient features in the operations of the Munsiffs' courts during the year were :— Salient features in the operations of the Munsiffs' courts.

1. "An increase in the file of regular suits and small causes ;

2. "An increase in the institution of regular suits relating to real property ;

3. "An increase in the file of small cause suits of a higher value and in the average value of suits filed, taking regular suits and small causes together ;

4. "A satisfactory increase in the number of regular suits and small causes disposed of which kept pace with the increase in the institution ;

5. "A small decrease in the ratio of contested regular suits and small causes to uncontested cases, though there was an increase in the number of contested suits disposed of as compared with the year preceding ;

6. "A noteworthy increase in the ratio of contested cases decreed in favour of plaintiffs ;

7. "An unsatisfactory decrease in the number of real property suits disposed of, notwithstanding the increase in the institution of such suits ;

8. "A satisfatory decrease in the proportion of Munsiffs' decisions appealed against ;

9. "A small increase in the percentage of confirmation of Munsiffs' decisions on appeal and an appreciable reduction in the percentage of reversals ;

10. "An improvement in the duration of suits ;

11. "A small increase in the arrears left on account of the large increase in the institutions in the last quarter of the year ;

12. "A regrettable (though only very slight) increase in the number of old cases pending, which was exclusively contributed by two courts ;

13. "An increase in the number of decrees moved for execution and in the number of coercive processes issued; and

14. "A satisfactory increase in the amount realised in execution by the issue of processes."

270. In speaking of the work of the Munsiffs as a body, the High Court express themselves as follows:—

"We think that the operations of the Munsiffs as a body have on the whole "been satisfactory. They have not only kept pace with the abnormal increase in "the institutions of the year, but have also exhibited speed in the disposal of cases "and a decided improvement in the quality of their decisions. The out-turn of work "by the Munsiffs in charge of the heavy courts is, indeed, commendable."

271. *District Courts.* During the year under report, His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to raise the salaries of the first Judges in all the District courts to 500 Rs. each.

Personnel.

272. Mr. Maragatha Velu Moodeliar 2nd Judge of the Trevandrum court died and his place was filled by a 1st grade Munsiff Mr. J. Eapen B. A. & B. L. With a view to afford relief to the single Judge of the Quilon District court, the 2nd Judge of the Trevandrum court was ordered to do duty in Quilon for 4 months since the re-opening of the District courts after the midsummer vacation. The civil work in the Trevandrum court having suffered in the interval on account of the unusually heavy Sessions file, Mr. Harihara Iyer, a 1st grade Munsiff, was appointed to act as an additional 2nd Judge in that court from about the end of Mithunum until the return of the permanent incumbent. Mr. Krishna Pillay, 2nd Judge of Alleppey, having been granted sick leave towards the end of the year, Mr. Ramakrishna Pillay, a 1st grade Munsiff, acted for him from the 3rd Audi 1068.

Institution of suits.

273. The number of original suits instituted during the year was 862 and the number of appeals 1,962 against 885 and 2,076 in the preceding year.

Nature of suits.

274. Of the original institutions, 613 or 71·11 per cent and of the appeals 967 or 49·29 per cent related to real property against 70·06 and 48·65 per cent in the year previous.

Value of suits.

275. The value of the claims involved in the original suits was 10,96,124 Rs. and in appeals 3,25,107 against 9,47,749 and 2,47,833 Rs. respectively in 1067. The value of an original suit was on an average 1,272 Rs. and of an appeal 172¾ Rs. against 1,071 Rs. and 124 Rs. in the previous year. The High Court state that "this large increase in the value of appeals instituted is a noticeable feature "in the administration of civil justice during the year and is apparently the result "of the increase in the small cause powers of Munsiffs."

Disposals.

276. Inclusive of arrears &c. the number of original suits that came on for disposal was 1,510 and of appeals 2,860 against 1,622 and 3,078 in the previous year. The disposals amounted to 972 original suits and 2,223 appeals as compared with 1,011 and 2,216 in 1067. They exceeded the actual institutions by 110 and 261 suits and formed 64·37 per cent of the original suits and 77·73 per cent of the appeals against 62·33 and 72 per cent in the previous year.

Percentage of contested and real property suits.

277. 57·51 per cent of the original suits disposed of and 93·12 of the appeals were contested against 61·03 and 92·33 per cent in 1067. 71·50 per cent of the original and 49·57 per cent of the appeals related to real property against 75·47 and 51·44 per cent in the previous year.

Disposals by each court.

278. The statement below exhibits the original and appellate work done in the District courts during the past two years:—

Courts.	Originals. Suits disposed of.	Contested.	Uncontested.	Real.	Personal.	Percentage of contested suits.	Percentage of real property suits.	Appeals. For disposal.	Disposed of.	Disposed of after contest.	Appeals in respect of real property disposed of.	Ratio of work got through.	Ratio of contested to uncontested appeals.	Ratio of disposal of appeals relating to real property.
Nagercoil	107	80	27	60	47	74·77	56·07	551	397	369	215	72·05	92·95	54·16
Trevandrum	216	111	105	147	69	51·39	68·06	551	458	491	246	83·12	94·10	53·71
Quilon	223	139	84	175	48	62·33	78·48	650	496	473	250	76·31	95·36	50·40
Alleppey	304	156	148	235	70	51·32	74·01	814	594	528	284	72·97	88·89	47·81
Parur	122	73	49	88	34	59·84	72·13	294	273	209	107	94·56	96·76	38·49
Total.........	972	559	413	695	277	57·51	71·50	2,860	2,223	2,070	1,102	77·73	93·12	49·57

As regards the ratio of contested to uncontested suits, Nagercoil heads the list and Alleppey comes last, while Trevandrum and Quilon occupied these positions in the year before. The proportion of real property to personal property suits disposed of was the largest in Quilon, while Parur stood prominent in 1067. Nagercoil had the smallest percentage of the disposal of real property suits in both years. As regards appellate work, Alleppey as in 1067 holds the first place and Parur comes last. The ratio of out-turn was however the largest at Parur and the smallest at Nagercoil. The latter court exhibits the largest percentage of appeals relating to real property disposed of during the year and Parur the smallest.

279. The decrease in the appellate litigation was confined exclusively to the Trevandrum and Nagercoil courts where there was a falling off of 95 and 76 appeals respectively. Alleppey had the largest file as usual and Parur the lightest. Contribution to appellate work.

280. It is interesting to note that 34·88 per cent of the disposal of original suits were within three months from the date of institution and only 20·88 per cent were delayed more than a year against 28·78 and 30·27 per cent in the previous year. No particulars are given to show what proportion of contested suits is included in this percentage. Turning to the appellate side, we find that 9·76 per cent were disposed of within a month from the date of admission, 45·66 per cent within 3 months and only 29·87 per cent took more than six months for disposal, as compared with 5·37, 40·12 and 34·07 per cent respectively in the preceding year. Old cases of more than a year's standing both original and appeal which were pending at the commencement of the year have been almost cleared off the file. Duration of suits.

281. The following statement compares the average time taken to dispose of original and appeal suits during 1067 and 1068 :— Average duration of original and appeal suits.

Courts.	Originals. 1067 Contested. Months.	Days.	Uncontested. Months.	Days.	Both taken together. Months.	Days.	1068 Contested. Months.	Days.	Uncontested. Months.	Days.	Both taken together. Months.	Days.	Appeals from regular decrees. 1067. Contested. Months.	Days.	Uncontested. Months.	Days.	Both taken together. Months.	Days.	1068. Contested. Months.	Days.	Uncontested. Months.	Days.	Both taken together. Months.	Days.
Nagercoil	8	28	9	10	9	4	8	1	5	18	7	11	...	23	6	27	1	13	7	23	9	6	7	25
Trevandrum	10	4	4	20	7	15	10	7	4	12	7	12	3	19	2	3	3	18	4	5	3	25	4	3
Quilon	16	24	9	7	13	...	18	11	6	22	12	16	6	17	6	20	7	23	6	15	4	16	5	15
Alleppey	8	24	4	11	6	27	7	26	8	17	5	28	3	15	2	4	3	11	4	3	5	5	4	6
Parur	5	6	3	2	4	13	4	23	2	18	3	27	2	10	1	4	2	9	1	15	3	8	1	17
All the courts taken together ...	9	20	6	0	8	6	9	25	4	17	7	12	3	22	4	7	3	20	4	24	5	5	4	24

The duration of contested suits averaged 9 months and 25 days and of uncontested suits 4 months and 17 days against 9 months and 29 days and 6 months and 6 days respectively in the previous year. Taking both classes of suits together, the average time for the disposal of an original suit came down to 7 months and 12 days from 8 months and 6 days in 1067.

As regards appeals, the duration of those from regular decrees averaged 4 months and 24 days against 3 months and 26 days in 1067. The average time taken for the disposal of a contested appeal was 4 months and 24 days and of an uncontested appeal 5 months and 5 days, against 3 months and 22 days and 4 months and 7 days respectively in the year before. Parur had the shortest duration and Nagercoil the longest.

Arrears.

282. The following statement exhibits the arrears in each of the courts during the last two years :—

Courts.	Originals. 1067. Suits of 1067.	Suits of 1066.	Suits of 1065.	Suits of 1064.	Total.	Originals. 1068. Suits of 1068.	Suits of 1067.	Suits of 1066.	Total.	Appeals. 1067. Appeals of 1067.	Appeals of 1066.	Appeals of 1065.	Total.	Appeals. 1068. Appeals of 1068.	Appeals of 1067.	Total.
Nagercoil	65	...	...	...	65	44	...	...	44	215	70	...	285	153	1	154
Trevandrum	147	17	5	...	169	144	42	2	188	160	...	...	160	86	7	93
Quilon	100	45	17	1	163	74	19	5	98	170	15	2	187	154	...	154
Alleppey	162	19	1	...	182	152	28	8	188	189	7	...	196	207	13	220
Parur	30	2	...	...	32	18	2	...	20	34	...	...	34	16	...	16
Total......	504	83	23	1	611	432	91	15	538	768	92	2	862	616	21	637

There were only 538 original suits in arrear at the end of the year against 611 at the close of 1067. 106 cases of more than a year's standing were pending in all the courts against 107 in 1067. There were no such suits pending in the Nagercoil court. A great improvement is discernible in the disposal of old cases in Quilon. In respect of appeals Nagercoil contributed the largest number viz. 131 and Parur the smallest 16. Only 21 appeals of more than one year's standing were pending at the close of the quarter against 94 in 1067. The decrease in old appeals is satisfactory.

Cross objections.

283. The number of cross objections received in all the courts under section 532 of the Code of Civil Procedure amounted to 134 and, with arrears, the number for disposal came to 172 against 150 of which 143 were disposed of against 112 in 1067 with the result that 69 were allowed, 73 rejected and one ended in compromise against 52, 59 and 1 respectively in the year preceding.

Appeals from orders.

284. Together with those brought forward from the previous year, the number of appeals under section 557 of the Code of Civil Procedure for disposal amounted to 138 against 135 in 1067. Of these, 120 or 86·96 per cent were disposed of against 119 or 88·15 per cent. Only 91·67 per cent of these appeals disposed of were contested against 96·64 in the previous year. The orders of the original courts were interfered with only in 48·18 per cent of the contested appeals against 50·43 per cent in 1067. The average duration of these appeals was only one month and 26 days against 2 months and 11 days in the year previous. There is a general improvement here and it is satisfactory.

Registration appeals.

285. 47 appeals were preferred to the District courts from the orders of Registrars of Assurances refusing registration against 50 in the previous year. The disposals including arrears were 51 against 49 in 1067. In 46 cases registration was ordered against 42 in the year before.

286. The subjoined statement shows the nature of the work done by the Zillah Judges individually during the year :— Disposals by each Judge.

Names of Judges.	Number of cases disposed of.			Number of appeals preferred including those pending from previous year.	Percentage of appeals preferred to suits disposed of on the merits.	In the disposal of appeals on the merits.			Number of second appeals preferred during the year including those pending from previous years.	Percentage of second appeals preferred to regular appeals disposed of by Zillah Judges on merits.	In the disposal of second appeals on the merits.		
	Original suits.	Regular appeals.	Total.			Percentage of confirmations.	Percentage of modifications.	Percentage of reversals.			Percentage of confirmations.	Percentage of modifications.	Percentage of reversals.
Mr. R. Jaganatha Row	107	397	504	68	62·50	59·58	10·64	29·78	117	27·16	55·42	15·66	28·92
,, M. C. Neelacunda Pillay ...	81	220	301	12	41·66	100	...	...	59	24·39	65·79	26·32	7·89
,, Padmanabha Iyer, M. A. ...	161	336	497	60	37·00	63·64	9·09	27·27	64	16·46	60·38	7·55	32·07
,, C. S. Ramalingom Iyer, B. A. & B. L.	161	281	342	68	51·80	56·86	25·49	17·65	64	20·72	74·47	8·51	17·02
,, K. Ramachandra Row, B. A. & B. L.	123	278	401	92	58·90	44·16	31·17	24·67	73	21·19	57·90	17·54	24·56
,, K. Krishna Pillay	118	200	318	84	96·77	59·26	16·67	24·07	76	31·89	77·19	10·53	12·28
,, Joseph Eapen, B. A. & B. L. ...	97	233	330	18	20·89	20·00	40·	40·	31	14·03	66·67	16·67	16·66
,, V. Harihara Iyer, Acting ...	22	67	89	7	53·84	40	40	20	35	50	73·53	5·88	20·59
,, N. Ramakrishna Pillay, Acting ...	25	113	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Maragathaveloo Mudaliar, deceased.	78	98	176	96	...	48	37·33	14·67	90	75·56	59·55	15·72	24·72
Total.....	972	2,223	3,095	505	58·14	53·41	24·43	22·16	611	24·30	64·01	13·79	22·20

Messrs. Pudmanabha Iyer and Ramalingom Iyer disposed of the largest number of original suits, viz. 161 each. Messrs. Jaganatha Row and Pudmanabha Iyer take the lead in respect of appeals. The disposals of both originals and appeal suits by Messrs. Pudmanabha Iyer and Ramalingom Iyer exceeded by far the minimum work prescribed. Mr. Neelacunda Pillay's disposal of regular appeals was in excess of the minimum work, though his original work fell short of it. Even after making due allowance for Mr. Krishna Pillay's absence on leave during a portion of the year, his appellate work was short and his original work very short of the minimum. 559 original suits and 1,771 regular appeals were appealable against 617 and 1,630 in 1067. Of these, 58·14 per cent of the original decisions and 28·97 per cent of the appeals were appealed against as compared with 49·92 and 30·73 per cent respectively in the previous year. The High Court observe in this connection "that the large increase in the average value of suits instituted "during the year, the disposal of a large number of hotly contested suits of several "years' standing, the fact that several contested cases disposed of about the close "of 1067 were appealed against only at the commencement of 1068 and the "provisions in section 512 of the Code of Civil Procedure which allows appeals also "from *exparte* decrees, partly account for the increase in the ratio of original "decisions appealed against." Leaving out of account those who acted as Zillah Judges during portions of the year, we find that the smallest percentage of appeals preferred was from the original and appeal decisions of Mr. Padmanabha Iyer, being 37·00 and 16·46 per cent respectively. Mr. Neelacunda Pillay stands next in respect of original decisions and Mr. Ramalingom Iyer in respect of appeal decisions. The largest percentage of original and appeal decisions appealed against were from those passed by Mr. Krishna Pillay.

287. Turning to the quality of work done by the Zillah Judges as tested by the results in appeals disposed of by the High Court on the merits during the year, Mr. Neelacunda Pillay takes the lead followed closely by Mr. Padmanabha Iyer in respect of original decisions. Mr. Ramachandra Row has the smallest ratio of his original decrees confirmed and Mr. Jaganatha Row the largest ratio of decrees reversed in appeal, being 44·16 and 29·78 per cent respectively. As regards the quality of appeal decisions, Mr. Krishna Pillay's shows the best and Mr. Ramalingom Iyer closely follows him, the ratio of confirmation of their decisions being 77·19 and 74·47 per cent respectively. Mr. Ramalingom Iyer has the smallest percentage of reversals of his original decrees (17·65) and Mr. Neelacunda Pillay of his judgments in appeal (7·89). Quality of decisions.

The following is a comparative statement of the result of the first and second appeals from the decisions of the Zillah Judges, disposed of on the merits during the past two years :—

	First appeals.				Second appeals.			
	1067		1068		1067		1068	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Cases in which the decisions of Zillah Judges were confirmed...	141	49·82	188	53·41	329	68·26	297	64·01
Do. do. modified...	75	26·50	86	24·43	55	11·41	64	13·79
Do. do. reversed...	53	18·73	64	18·18	78	16·18	95	20·47
Do. do. reversed and remanded for re-trial...	14	4·95	14	3·98	20	4·15	8	1·73
Total.........	283	100·00	352	100·00	482	100·00	464	100·00

There is an improvement in the quality of the original work of the Zillah Judges but not of their appellate work. The largest number of first appeals remanded for re-trial was of those preferred against the decisions of Mr. Jaganatha Row. No Judge contributed more than one to the number of second appeals so remanded during the year. The number of first and second appeals remitted to the Zillah courts for reception of additional evidence or submission of fresh finding amounted to 15 and 33 against 19 and 38 in 1067. The largest number of first and second appeals so remanded was of those preferred against the decisions of the late Mr. Maragatha Veloo Mudaliar and Mr. Krishna Pillay, being 6, 10, 4 and 5 respectively.

Pendency of suits.

288. There were 13 original suits of more than one but less than two years' standing, and 44 suits of more than 6 months but less than a year's standing pending first hearing and settlement of issues, against 10 and 31 respectively at the close of 1067. The attention of the Judges concerned is called to the necessity of speedily disposing of these old cases. 3 of the original suits of more than two years' standing and 13 of more than one but less than 2 years' standing pending at the close of the year were awaiting final hearing and judgment only. No case was pending judgment at the close of the year.

Execution of decrees.

289. Together with applications that were in actual process of execution at the commencement of the year, there were 2,648 applications for disposal against 2,238 such in the previous year. Full satisfaction was obtained in the case of 301 applications and partial satisfaction in 290 against 226 and 277 respectively. 55 petitions for transfer of decrees from one court to another were granted against 39 in 1067. 1,587 applications were wholly infructuous against 1,414 in the year preceding.

Proportion of infructuous applications to the total number for execution of decrees.

290. The proportion of infructuous applications to the total number for execution of decrees is very nearly 60 per cent, being an approximation of the rate in regard to Munsiffs' decrees.

Duration.

291. The average duration of an application for execution was 49 days against 50 days in 1067.

Amount realised.

292. The amount realised by the District courts in execution of decrees aggregated to Rs. 2,90,898 against 2,36,056 Rs. in the year before. That realised by a single court on an average was 58,180 against 47,211 Rs. in 1067.

Miscellaneous petitions.

293. The number of miscellaneous petitions connected with execution of decrees received during the year, amounted to 4,224 against 3,279 and with arrears to 4,324 against 3,376. Only 63 were left in arrear when the year closed against 100 in 1067.

294. The following are, in the words of the High Court, the leading features in the work of the District court during the year. Summary

1. " A satisfactory increase in the sittings of the Judges;

2. " A small decrease in the institution of original suits and regular appeals as compared with 1067, though the former exhibits an increase over the average institutions of the preceding 5 years;

3. " An increase in the file of civil miscellaneous appeals;

4. " A small increase in the ratio of original suits and regular appeals relating to real property instituted;

5. " A large increase in the average value of original suits and regular appeals instituted and in the file of appeals of higher value;

6. " A satisfactory decrease in petty appeals;

7. " A small decrease in the number of original suits disposed of (though exhibiting an increase over the disposals of the preceding 5 years) due to the reduction in the work that came before the courts;

8. " A satisfactory increase in the number of appeals disposed of;

9. " A noteworthy increase in the percentage of original and appellate work got through;

10. " A decrease in the ratio of contested original suits and civil miscellaneous appeals and an increase in contested regular appeals;

11. " A satisfactory increase in the ratio of contested original suits decreed for plaintiffs;

12. " A decrease in the ratio of the disposal of original suits and regular appeals relating to real property, notwithstanding the increase in the ratio of such suits and appeals instituted;

13. " Speedier disposal of original suits and appeals and a satisfactory improvement in the average duration of the pendency of original suits;

14. " An appreciable reduction in the arrears of suits and appeals as also in cases of more than a year's standing;

15. " An increase in the ratio of original decisions and a decrease in the ratio of appeal decisions appealed against;

16. " An improvement in the quality of original decisions as tested by the results in appeal and a small decrease in the ratio of appeal decisions confirmed on second appeal;

17. " An increase in the execution and miscellaneous work that came before the courts as also in the issue of coercive processes;

18. " A satisfactory decrease in the number of judgment debtors imprisoned;

19. " An increase in cases in which the beneficial provisions of section 302 of the Code of Civil Procedure were resorted to by judgment debtors; and

20. " A large increase in sums realized by courts in execution of decrees with and without the issue of processes."

The High Court in conclusion observe that " the Zillah Judges as a body have done good work during the year which is on the whole satisfactory."

295. *High Court.* The new High Court Regulation (I of 1067) was in operation during the whole of the year under review against only 4 months in 1067.

The Chief Justice was in charge of the office of the Dewan for a month and his duties in the High Court devolved on the senior Puisne Judge.

A few appeals of Rs. 2,500 and above, including the one known as the Thirumala Devaswom case which affected real and personal property valued at about 15 lacs of Rupees, required continuous sittings of a Bench of 3 Judges under the provisions of section 13 of the Regulation. During that period, one of the Judges was employed on inspection duty. Two of the Judges were

engaged in enquiring into certain complaints against two of the Munsiffs. Owing to these circumstances and to the fact that two of the Judges were on leave for portions of the year, the number of sittings of Division Benches was less than in 1067.

Institutions.

296. 368 first and 503 second appeals were instituted against 333 and 501 respectively in 1067. Sixty of these were in respect of orders falling within the definition of 'decrees' under the Civil Procedure Code and 3 of the first appeals were under the Land Acquisition Regulation. Deducting these, the number of first and second appeals preferred from the regular decrees of Zillah Judges amounted to 325 and 483 respectively against 308 and 491. Compared with the institutions in the preceding 5 years, the file of first appeals shows an increase of 38 over the average file of those years and that of the second appeals, 7.

Contribution to the file of 1st and 2nd appeals.

297. The following statement shows the contribution of the several District courts to the file of first and second appeals in the High Court :—

Courts.	First Appeals.						Second Appeals.					
	1067			1068			1067			1068		
	Appeals from regular decrees.	Appeals from orders which are decrees.	Total.	Appeals from regular decrees.	Appeals from orders which are decrees.	Total.	Appeals from regular decrees.	Appeals from orders which are decrees.	Total.	Appeals from regular decrees.	Appeals from orders which are decrees.	Total.
Nagercoil	42	...	42	54	6	60	82	1	83	99	2	101
Trevandrum	105	9	114	85	12	97	121	3	124	151	10	161
Quilon	22	4	26	41	3	44	116	2	118	72	2	74
Alleppey	104	9	113	104	11	115	102	4	106	109	2	111
Parur	35	3	38	41	8	49	70	...	70	52	4	56
Total......	308	25	333	325	40	365	491	10	501	483	20	503

The comparison shows a large increase in the contribution of both first and second appeals by the Nagercoil court. Alleppey contributed the largest number (115) of first appeals and Trevandrum comes next with 97 appeals. With reference to second appeals, Trevandrum comes first and Parur last in both years.

Nature of appeals.

298. 260 or 70·65 per cent of the first and 342 or 67·99 per cent of the second appeals related to real property, against 221 or 66·37 per cent and 368 or 73·45 per cent respectively in the year before.

Value of appeals.

299. The value of the claims involved in the first and second appeals instituted during the year against the regular decrees of Zillah Judges amounted to Rs. 2,81,512 and 98,129 respectively against 2,73,673 and 85,971 in 1067. The average value of a first appeal was 868¼ Rs. and of a second appeal 203¼ Rs. against 891½ and 175 Rs. in 1067. "The marked increase of more than 28 Rs. in the average value of second appeals is apparently the result of the increase in the small cause powers of the Munsiffs."

Disposals.

300. Inclusive of arrears &c. there were for disposal 508 and 611 first and second appeals against 431 and 615 respectively in 1067. Of this number, 379 first and 490 second appeals were disposed of during the year against 296 first and 509 second appeals in the one previous. Compared with the average disposal of the past 5 years, the disposals show an increase of 94 and 8 first and second appeals or 13·3 per cent. The number of first appeals and that of first and second appeals together disposed of during the year exceeded such disposals in any of the previous years.

Only 93·7 per cent of the first and 94·7 per cent of the second appeals were contested against 95·6 and 94·7 per cent respectively in 1067. 67·3 per cent of the first and 69·4 per cent of the second appeals related to real property against 67·2 and 70·1 per cent in the year before.

301. The following is a comparative statement of the disposal of first and second appeals during 1067 and 1068 :— General result of the disposals.

		First Appeal.		Second Appeal.	
		1067	1068	1067	1068
Contested or disposed of on the merits.	Confirmed ...	141	188	329	297
	Modified ...	75	86	55	64
	Reversed ...	53	64	78	95
	Remanded for re-trial .	14	17	20	8
Otherwise disposed of ...		13	24	27	26
	Total.........	296	379	509	490

Of the second appeals in which the decision of Zillah Judges were either modified or reversed during the year, the decrees of Munsiffs were restored in 66 cases against 51 in 1067. 187 of the second appeals disposed of were those on facts preferred under clause (c) of section 553 of the Civil Procedure Code against 170 in 1067.

302. The average duration of a first appeal was 5 months and 9 days against 4 months and 28 days, and of a second appeal 3 months and 22 days against 3 months and 14 days respectively in 1067. Excluding the delay in the submission of findings by lower courts in cases remanded, the average duration was 5 months and 4 days and 3 months and 12 days against 4 months and 16 days and 3 months and 5 days respectively in 1067. The High Court accounts for the greater delay thus :—" The continuous sitting for several days of a Bench of 3 Judges for the " hearing of important regular appeals of Rs. 2,500 and above in value, during " which all Division Bench cases which form the bulk of the work in the court had " to stand over, the absence during a major portion of the year of the full comple- " ment of Judges in the court to form the two Division Benches and the consequent " marked decrease in the sittings of Division Benches, the comparatively large " increase in the work that came before the court both on the civil and on the " criminal side," and the reasons explained in para 180 of the last year's report, " account for the slight rise in the average duration of first and second appeals " as compared with the previous year." Duration of appeals.

303. The number of cases left in arrear at the close of the year was 129 first appeals and 121 second appeals against 135 and 106 respectively at the end of the previous year. The increase in arrears in the two classes of appeals is said to be solely due to the increase in the institutions especially during the last quarter of the year. The following is the explanation of the High Court for the pendency of these cases. " 62 of the first appeals and 91 of the second appeals pending at the close " of the year being cases filed during the last two months were not ripe for hearing. " In these cases, either the notice of appeal had not been served on all the respondents " or the records called for from the lower courts had not reached the High Court. " Some of these were also awaiting final orders on applications made by respondents " for the deposit of their costs by appellants under section 521 of the Code of Civil " Procedure. 9 first appeals and 8 second appeals were awaiting the submission of " findings on issues remitted to lower courts under section 537 of the Code of Civil " Procedure. In 3 of the first and 2 of the second appeals, commissions had been " issued to see the agreements of parties for a settlement by oath carried out. 13 " first appeals and 9 second appeals stood adjourned for bringing in the legal re- " presentatives of the deceased appellants or respondents or the guardians of minors " as parties on the record and 3 other first appeals for the reception of additional " evidence in the High Court. A few cases had to stand over, (1) for payment of " additional institution fees, (2) for the return of commissions issued for local in- " vestigations &c., (3) for the service of notices on all the necessary parties, (4) owing " to the illness of the vakils engaged or their employment elsewhere, (5) for ena- " bling the parties to file Razinamahs or Vakalats to have the cases referred to settle- " ment by oath, (6) for the submission of findings by lower courts in connected cases Arrears.

" or for such connected cases becoming ripe for hearing, (7) for the expiry of the " term allowed to parties to take objection to findings received from the lower " courts just about the close of the year and for similar reasons. Excluding these " cases there were only 29 first appeals and 5 second appeals ripe for hearing " pending at the close of the year."

Applications for review.

304. The number of applications for review of judgments received during the year amounted to 35 and with arrears to 38 against 23 in 1067. Of the 29 disposed of, only 2 had to be re-admitted. 9 applications were pending at the close of 1068, against only 3 in the year before.

Civil Miscellaneous appeals.

305. Inclusive of arrears, the number of civil miscellaneous appeals for disposal was 36 against 56 in 1067. All but 10 were disposed of in the year.

Civil miscellaneous petitions.

306. With arrears, there were for disposal 630 such petitions against 557 in 1067. The number pending when the year closed was 12 against one more than that number in the previous year.

Applications for transfer of cases.

307. 30 applications for transfer of cases were disposed of by the High Court against 26 in 1067.

Stamp references.

308. 6 references under sections 42 and 45 of the Stamp Regulation were made and all but one received a few days before the close of the year were disposed of. No such references were made in 1067.

Judicial Committee.

309. The new High Court Regulation (I of 1067) provides for no second appeal to the Judicial Committee from the decrees of the High Court. The court had therefore no work to do under this head except disposing of the two appeals brought forward from 1067 in both of which the decrees were confirmed. No such appeals are now pending disposal.

Civil work done by the High Court

310. The subjoined table exhibits in one view the civil work done in the High Court during the year, as compared with the preceding 5 years :—

Nature of work.	1063		1064		1065		1066		1067		1068	
	For disposal.	Disposed of.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	For disposal.	Disposed of.	For disposal.	Disposed of.
First appeals	365	254	434	284	422	327	358	264	431	296	508	379
Second appeals	631	504	665	537	593	476	496	385	615	509	611	490
Applications for review	48	45	43	40	55	48	33	27	23	20	38	29
Civil miscellaneous appeals	104	96	91	71	115	92	115	98	56	55	36	26
Civil miscellaneous petitions	517	491	489	473	389	384	409	404	557	544	630	618
Applications by lower courts for transfer of cases	35	35	39	39	31	31	32	32	26	26	30	30
References under Section 563 of the C. P. C.	2	1	1	1	...	...	2	1	3	3	...	...
Stamp references	8	8	6	5	8	8	7	7	...	...	6	5
Judicial Committee cases	3	...	5	3	4	3	12	4	10	8	2	2
Applications for permission to appeal to the Judicial Committee ...	6	4	7	6	10	5	16	15	3	3	...	...
Miscellaneous petitions connected with Judicial Committee cases ...	6	6	18	17	8	8	16	16	11	11	...	...

Receipts and expenditure under law and justice.

311. The receipts and charges under the head of 'Law and Justice' are shown below. The statement gives, unlike the one given in the last report, details of the receipts and expenditure.

Civil Justice.

Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.
Items.	T. Rs.	Items.	T. Rs.	T. Rs.
Institution fees...	1,89,066	Salaries of Munsiffs and Second Judges of District courts ...	48,670	
Petition and Vakalat fees (civil only)...	1,22,944	4/5 of the salaries of Civil and Sessions Judges ...	21,049	
Process-fees	1,11,126	4/5 of the salaries of the High Court Judges ...	33,403	
Fines levied by Civil courts ...	65	4/5 of the salaries of the Regular establishment of the High Court and District courts excluding the cost of Zillah Jails ...	34,064	
Lapsed deposits, forfeitures under the Code of Civil Procedure etc. ...	1,806	Cost of the Regular establishment of the Munsiffs' courts ...	35,642	
		Cost of the Process service establishment attached to Civil courts ...	72,476	
		Refunds of Institution fees ...	13,920	
		Cost of inspection of Civil courts ...	258	
		Refunds of Process fees	895	
		Salary of the High Court Pundit ...	1,200	
		Contingent expenses including cost of printing, petty repairs etc. in all the Civil courts and Sessions courts	5,712	
Total......	4,25,007	Total... ...	2,67,280	1,57,727

Criminal Justice.

Receipts.		Charges.			Deficit.
Items.	T. Rs.	Items.	T. Rs.	T. Rs.	
Criminal fines levied by the High Court and Sessions courts	1,054	1/5 of the salaries of Civil and Sessions Judges	5,260		
Petition and Vakalat fees (Criminal only) levied by the High Court and Sessions courts	331	1/5 of the salaries of the Judges of the High Court	8,351		
Total.........	1,385	1/6 of the salaries of the regular establishment of the High Court and the District courts	8,516		
		Cost of the Zillah court Jails at Nagercoil, Quilon and Parur ...	1,592		
Petition and Vakalat fees levied by the Magistracy	5,904	Fines refunded by Sessions courts ...	51		
Criminal fines levied by the Magistracy..	27,346	Compensation awarded by Sessions courts	...		
Value realised by the sale of instruments with which offences were committed &c. under Criminal Circular No. 4 of 1060...	180	Batta paid by Sessions courts to undertrial prisoners and witnesses in Sessions cases	578		
Total.........	33,430	Cost of execution of capital sentences by Sessions courts	32		
		Cost of the defence of prisoners in murder cases	45		
		Cost of inspection of Criminal courts ...	596	25,021	
		¼ and 1/5 of the salaries of Ex-officio Magistrates ...	83,861		
		¼ and 1/5 of the contingent charges of such officers	4,815		
		Salaries of sole Magistrates ...	14,613		
		Contingent expenses of such Magistrates including fines refunded, compensation awarded &c.	16,147		
		Cost of Sirkar Vakils and their establishments	11,799		
		Contingent expenses of Sirkar Vakils including fees &c. paid by them into court on behalf of Government ...	2,056	1,33,291	
Grand Total.........	34,815	Grand Total.........	...	1,58,312	1,23,497

There was a surplus of 1,57,727 Rs. under the head of 'Civil Justice' and a deficit of 1,23,497 Rs. under the head of 'Criminal Justice.'

Expenditure on buildings and furniture. 312. The amount expended on buildings and furniture for both the Civil and the Criminal courts was Rs. 24,429-25-11.

Inspection by Judges of the High Court. 313. In the beginning of the year, the Government gave general permission to the Judges of the High Court to depute one of their body to inspect the subordinate courts whenever the state of business in the High Court admitted of such deputation. 16 Civil courts and 37 Criminal courts were inspected during the year.

Adequacy of the provision in the way of accommodation for the courts. 314. All the Civil courts except the Krishnapuram Munsiff's court and all Criminal courts except that of the 1st class Magistrate of Anjinaud are located in Sircar buildings. The Krishnapurom court is held in a rented house put up by a respectable inhabitant of the place under a special understanding with the Government. Sanction has been accorded for the construction of a court-house for the 1st class Magistrate Anjinaud.

Circulars issued during the year. 315. The High Court issued during the year 63 civil and 38 criminal circulars on various points of law and procedure.

Local decrees transferred for execution to the courts in British India and *vice versa*. 316. Seventeen decrees from British Indian courts and 36 decrees from Cochin courts were received for execution against 10 and 36 respectively in 1067. The number of decrees of the Travancore courts transferred for execution to the courts in British India and Cochin aggregated 17 each against 22 and 9 in the year before.

REGISTRATION. (1892-93.)

Number of offices. 317. The number of Registration offices at the beginning of the year was 38. The office usually located on the Cardamom Hills during the cardamom season was not held this year, as there was no demand for it. The additional offices experimentally opened in the taluqs of Chunganacherry, Chengannoor and Moovattupolay during 1067 having been found serviceable to the public, were made permanent during the year. Three additional offices were opened in the taluqs of Vilavencode, Quilon and Karunagapully to overtake the increasing work in those taluqs. In view of the expanding business of the Department, the opening of further additional offices in convenient centres of population is also contemplated. Additional clerks were entertained in the Department and posted to offices which required relief. To ensure more frequent inspection and better control of the offices, an additional Inspector was appointed during the year. There are at present four Inspectors graded into two classes. Their salaries were improved in the year under review.

Offices to area and population. 318. The number of offices at the end of 1068 was 41 including the one for the Cardamom Hills. The average area served by each office was 164 square miles and the average population 58,565. The following statement shows the proportion of Registration offices to area and population :—

Taluqs.	Area in square miles.	Population.	No. of Registration offices.	Average area in square miles to each Registration office.	Average population to each Registration office.*
Thovalay	121	30,260	1	121	30,260
Augusteeswaram	97	78,979	1	97	78,979
Eraniel	142	1,12,116	2	71	56,058
Kalculum	142	60,908	1	142	60,908
Velavancode	146	69,688	2	73	34,844
Neyattinkaray	213	1,10,410	2	107	55,205
Trevandrum	99	1,02,986	2	50	51,493
Neduvangad	340	52,211	1	340	52,211
Sherayinkil	143	87,072	1	143	87,072
Kottarakaray	234	55,924	1	234	55,924
Puthanapuram	400	37,064	1	400	37,064
Shencottah	65	30,477	1	65	30,477
Quilon	154	1,08,469	2	77	54,235
Kunnattoor	185	62,700	1	185	62,700
Karunagappally	89	1,01,039	2	45	50,520
Karthigappally	70	81,969	1	70	81,969
Mavelickaray	1,164	1,11,731	1	388	1,11,731
Chengannoor		81,301	2		40,651
Thiruvalla	125	1,03,007	1	125	1,03,007
Ambalapulay	121	93,104	1	121	93,104
Shertalay	129	1,13,704	1	129	1,13,704
Vycome	88	76,414	1	88	76,414
Ettumanoor	140	79,058	1	140	79,058
Cottayam	147	64,958	1	147	64,958
Cuhnganacherry	260	74 154	2	130	37,077
Meenachel	312	57,102	1	312	57,102
Muvattupulay	516	95,460	2	258	47,730
Thodupulay	612	24,321	1	612	24,321
Kunnathnad	221	1,09,625	1	221	1,09,625
Alungaud	208	66,753	1	208	66,753
Parur	47	61,966	1	47	61,966
Cardamom Hills	...	6,228	1	...	6,228
Total	6,730	24,01,158	41	164	58,565

* *Note*. The figures given are those of the Census of 1881.

319. The following statement gives the number of instruments presented for registration during the past three years:— *Instruments presented for registration.*

Years.	Book I—Instruments relating to immovable property.	Book III—Instruments relating to movable property and other transactions.	Total.	Increase.	Percentage of increase.
1066	1,05,185	2,554	1,07,739	4,767	5
1067	1,12,859	2,684	1,15,543	7,804	7
1068	1,25,456	2,824	1,28,280	12,737	11

It will be seen from the above that there was an increase of 12,737 documents or nearly 11 per cent over the preceding year. It occurs in almost every important class of transactions whether relating to immovable or movable property. The general prosperity in trade and agriculture doubtless contributed to this result. Out of the total registrations, 98 per cent related to immovable property and the rest to movables and other transactions. The great disparity between the two classes of instruments is accounted for by the fact that the registration of all documents relating to immovable property with the exception of leases for one year is compulsory, while that of the other is optional.

320. Of the 40 Registration offices actually at work, only 6 showed a decline in the number of documents admitted to registration. In 9 offices the number exceeded 5,000 against 4 in 1067. The largest number presented was, as in 1067, in Vilavencode where it rose from 6,797 to 7,366. A comparative statement of the number of documents presented in each office during 1067 and 1068 is given in the Appendix. *Registrations in the several offices.*

Nature and value of instruments registered.

321. The subjoined statement gives the nature and value of the different kinds of instruments registered during the past two years:—

Nature of Instruments.	No. of Instruments.		Total actual value.		Average value.		Instruments value not stated.	
	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068
Book I.			Rs.	Rs.				
Instruments of gift	661	711	2,32,811	2,32,757	352	327	0	0
Do. of sale	19,972	21,542	35,81,749	41,22,653	179	191	2	3
Mortgage with possession	43,354	47,780	70,76,882	88,16,161	163	185	7	3
Do. without possession	22,437	24,846	46,42,330	54,54,695	207	220	1	4
Leases not exceeding 1 year	676	746	33,803	63,495	50	85	2	3
Do. exceeding 1 year	7,721	8,764	10,35,139	12,75,526	134	147	12	24
Wills	9	10	7,553	4,437	839	444	5	7
Other instruments	17,539	20,546	46,58,207	56,23,139	266	274	113	100
Total......	1,12,369	1,24,885	2,12,71,474	2,55,93,166	189	205	142	144
Book III.								
Instruments of sale of movable property ...	115	130	22,709	34,530	198	266	0	0
Bonds	1,277	1,372	2,07,715	2,21,095	163	161	0	0
Wills	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	0
Other instruments	1,133	1,157	2,32,532	2,61,435	205	226	144	139
Total......	2,525	2,659	4,63,046	5,17,069	183	194	146	139
Grand Total.........	1,14,894	1,27,544	2,17,34,520	2,61,10,235	189	205	288	283

As usual, mortgages with and without possession and sales constituted the greater portion (75 per cent) of registrations relating to immovable property. Mortgages with possession amounted to 38 per cent, those without to 20 per cent and sales to 17 per cent of the total registrations, against 38, 20 and 18 per cent respectively in the year previous. There was a slight increase in the percentage of leases for more than a year as compared with last year.

Aggregate value of transactions.

322. The aggregate value of transactions registered in Books I and III amounted to 261 lacs of Rupees against 217 in 1067, 205 in 1066, 191 in 1065 and 169 in 1064. This steady advance in the value of properties may, perhaps, be accepted as a further indication of improvement in the material prosperity of the people. Taking all the transactions together, the total average value of a deed registered is greater than that of the preceding year though there is a falling off in the average values of Gifts, Wills and Bonds. The first two are variable items and the decrease in the value of Bonds was but slight.

Instrument relating to immovable property.

323. In the statement given below the documents relating to immovable property are grouped together according to their values as assessed for purposes of registration.

Value.				No. of documents presented for registration.
			Rupees.	
Not exceeding		... ...	50	45,372
Above	50	and not exceeding	100	29,104
,,	100	,, ...	1,000	48,131
,,	1,000	,, ...	5,000	2,656
,,	5,000	,, ...	10,000	137
,,	10,000	,, ...	20,000	44
,,	20,000	,, ...	30,000	5
,,	30,000	,, ...	40,000	1
,,	40,000	,, ...	50,000	1
,,	50,000	,, ...	60,000	1
,,	60,000	,, ...	70,000	1
,,	70,000	,, ...	80,000	1
,,	90,000	,, ...	1,00,000	1
,,	2,40,000	,, ...	2,50,000	1
			Total........	1,25,456

It will be seen that documents up to 50 Rs. in value formed 36 per cent of the total number presented against 38 per cent in 1067, those above 50 and not exceeding 100 Rs., 23 per cent, those between 100 and 1,000 Rs., 39 per cent and the remaining 2 per cent was made up of documents exceeding 1,000 Rs. The corresponding percentages for 1067 were 23, 37 and 2. The instrument of the highest value registered during the year was for Rs. 2,42,250 executed by the Paper Mills Company to the Travancore Government mortgaging the Mills &c. at Punalore without immediate possession. It was registered in the office of the Trevandrum Registrar.

324. The average time taken to register an instrument was 19 hours against 21 in 1067. This is very satisfactory considering the rapid rise in the number of registrations as compared with the previous year. As in 1067, 83 per cent were registered on the day of presentation, 15 per cent within 7 days and 2 per cent beyond that period. Average time taken to register.

325. 17 Wills were registered against 16 in 1067. The greater number (12) was executed by Syrian Christians. No authority to adopt appears to have been presented for registration during the year as indeed in any of the recent years. Wills and authorities to adopt.

326. The minor operations of the Department are presented in the statement below:— Minor operations.

Particulars.	1067.	1068.	Difference.
Number of documents specially registered	17	14	— 3
„ of registrations on payment of penalty for exceeding the appointed period...	43	41	— 2
„ of attendances at private residences	1,327	1,498	+ 171
„ of cases in which registration was refused	269	320	+ 51
„ of instruments accompanied by translations	20	36	+ 16
„ of searches made	2,357	2,652	+ 295
„ of copies of documents given	4,877	5,658	+ 781
„ of copies of documents forwarded under Section 51	2,629	3,327	+ 698
„ of memoranda of decrees and orders under Section 27 relating to immovable property not brought under registration	2,976	3,065	+ 89
„ of memoranda of decrees and orders under Section 26 relating to immovable property brought under registration	4,748	5,432	+ 684
„ of general powers of attorney attested	154	204	+ 50
„ of special powers of attorney attested	441	491	+ 50
„ of documents returned on payment of penalty	968	1,189	+ 221
„ of documents returned to parties on their own application without registration	123	96	— 27
„ of appeals made to the Huzur Registrar and disposed of	52	56	+ 4
„ of registrations ordered on appeal by the several Zilla Courts	37	39	+ 2

Almost all the items show a general advance.

327. Inclusive of documents which remained to be registered at the end of 1067 there were 1,28,398 documents for registration. Total registration in Books I & III amounted to 1,27,827; registration was refused in the case of 320 and unregistered documents were returned to parties on their own application in 96 cases. The number which remained to be registered at the close of the year was 155 against 118 in the previous year. Considering the very large influx of instruments the disposals were very satisfactory. The large arrears, it will be seen later on were due to causes beyond the control of the registering officers. Documents refused registration &c.

328. Of the 155 documents remaining unregistered, the Kunnathnad office had 19, Alengad 15, Moovattupulay 13, Neduvengad 10. The remaining 98 documents were distributed over the other offices in smaller numbers. Arrears.

113 out of the 155 documents were presented within the last six months of the year, 8 within 12 months and the rest were more than a year old. The Huzur Registrar accounts for the arrears thus. "One document was left uncopied in the Ambalapulay registry office, 3 were sent to the Magistrates in connection with certain enquiries held by them and have not been returned, 81 instruments were pending registration owing to the non-appearance of the executants, and 70 which were impounded and sent to the Division Peishcars under the Stamp Regulation were pending disposal with them."

Prosecutions.

329. There were 3 cases of false personation in which 14 persons were concerned. In one of them, the accused, five in number, were convicted and the remaining cases ended in acquittal.

Applications for transfer of revenue registry.

330. The number of statements made before the Registrars for the transfer of registry in the revenue accounts was 24,768 against 22,294 in the previous year and all these statements were forwarded to the taluq officers concerned.

Inspection.

331. The Inspectors visited each registration office 7 times on an average against 6 in 1067.

Financial result.

332. The financial position of the Department is presented in the following table:—

Receipts.			Disbursements.		
Items.	1067.	1068.	Items.	1067.	1068.
Fees collected	1,72,470	1,94,363	Registration establishment ...	62,100	68,643
Penalties and fines	1,613	1,970	Contingencies	3,491	4,587
			Refund of fees	539	616
Sale proceeds of printed forms for copies of documents	9,781	11,008	Buildings and furniture ...	1,769	4,089
Total........	1,83,894	2,07,341	Total........	67,899	77,935

Cost of registering an instrument.

333. The average cost of registering an instrument was as follows:—

	1067 Rs.	A.	P.	1068 Rs.	A.	P.
To the State..................	„	9	11	„	10	4.
To the individual	1	8	5	1	8	11.

General.

334. The department shows as usual good progress—the number of documents presented for registration and the revenue derived therefrom being the highest on record.

Proposed revision of the Registration Regulation.

335. The law relating to registration is Regulation I of 1042 amended in certain particulars by Regulation III of 1052. As subsequent experience points to the necessity of having the law revised, Government intend taking early legislative action so as to bring our procedure more in accordance with the recent advancement made in British India.

MILITARY. (1892-93.)

Changes in the Staff.

336. During the year under report, Lieutenant E. H. Boome 17th M. I. was appointed to the Command of the 1st Battalion, Nayar Brigade, *vice* Lieutenant B. Scott who was transferred to the Pay Examiner's Department, Madras.

Pensions and gratuities.

337. At the recommendation of the Invaliding Board, seven men of the Brigade were transferred to the Pension establishment and 3 discharged on payment of gratuity.

Clothing.

338. The usual sexennial supply of Zouave jackets was purchased from the Army Clothing Board, Madras, at a cost of Rs. 9,319-6-4.

339. The following is an abstract of the returns of the Brigade Hospital for the year:—

Remained at the end of 1067.	Admitted during 1068.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	Average percentage of sick to strength.	Average percentage of death to sick.	Numerical strength.
23	766	789	751	11	5	22	51·4	·63	1,535

MARINE. (1892-93.)

340. During the year under report, 671 vessels touched at our ports against 669 in 1067. Shipping.

The subjoined statement gives the number that visited each port.

No.	Places.	1067	1068
1	Manacodi	...	...
2	Colachel	52	67
3	Pattanom...	7	6
4	Poovar	8	4
5	Vilinjom	14	11
6	Trevandrum	14	21
7	Anjengo	3	9
8	Paravoor	12	13
9	Quilon	141	154
10	Aileppey	397	361
11	Cattoor	...	...
12	Monambom	21	25
	Total........	669	671

Colachel, Quilon, Trevandrum, Anjengo and Monambom or Palliport received more frequent calls than in the previous year, and though Alleppey shows a smaller number of vessels, the total tonnage was 3,26,169 against 2,99,585 in 1067. The increase is chiefly in steam-ships whose burthen in the aggregate was 3,04,320 against 2,74,477 in the year before. Two American ships and one Danish barque also called at this port.

341. The Port dues collected at Alleppey amounted to Rs. 10,485 against Rs. 9,195 in 1067 showing an increase of 1,290 Rs. Port dues.

342. The expenditure on this head was Rs. 2,730-1-8 against Rs. 2,492-10-0 in 1067. Light-house.

343. The subjoined statement shows the receipts and disbursements :— Pier and tramway.

Years.	Pier.		Tramway.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1067	6,508	2,770	2,159	1,677
1068	2,137	2,052	2,227	1,213
Difference.......	— 4,371	— 718	+ 68	— 464

The decline in the receipts was due to the fact that owing to the recession of the sea, or shifting of the mud bank, an extension of the pier was called for and till this was completed for traffic, the pier could not be used. The tramway which carries goods to the pier suffered similarly of course. The extension was nearly completed when the year closed. It was undertaken on contract by Messrs. Peirce Leslie & Co. who constructed the original pier at Alleppey much on the same plan as the one built at Calicut by the same firm.

The Acting Commercial Agent writes—" It is needless to say that the benefit " to the merchants is enormous. Two platforms have been run out from the pier. " These have been found to be of the greatest use to the merchants." Two cranes and a turntable were also added to the pier. The accommodation for cargo was considerably increased. The cost of the construction and other details will be found under the head 'Public Works.' The old pier required very extensive repairs. The sanction given for this work belongs to the current year.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

SEASON AND RAINFALL. (1892-93).

344. The season was on the whole unfavorable for agricultural purposes. The rainfall was generally abundant during the first half and scanty during the second half of the year. In Auvany and Puratasy, it was more or less normal every where except in the taluqs of the Southern Division. In Alpasi, some of the stations received an abundant supply of rain, chiefly owing to a cyclonic storm, which originated in the Bay of Bengal and caused an intensification of the winds down the Malabar Coast. In Kartigay, the fall was almost normal. There was a slight excess in Trevandrum and a slight deficiency in the southern taluqs. Margally, Thye, Masi and Punguny are usually the dry months of the year. In the first two months there was some rain which was unevenly distributed, and in the last two there was more than the usual rainfall, due in a great measure to the occurrence of thunder-storms. During the remaining portion of the year, the amount of rain that fell was exceptionally small throughout the State and especially in the Southern Division.

The table below compares the rainfall in some of the gauging stations for the last two years :—

Stations.	Rainfall in 1067.	Rainfall in 1068.
	Inches.	Inches.
Trevandrum	75·5	63·2
Quilon	94·3	87·3
Alleppey	143·2	120·8
Peermade Hills	168·0	205·2
Parur in the extreme North ...	106·4	112·6
Pudmanabhapuram	57·8	36·8
Rajakkamangalom	42·6	28·0
Thovalay in the extreme South ...	44·0	38·8
Shencottah on the British frontier in the East	42·0	31·0

It will be observed that with the exception of Peermade and Parur, the fall of rain was less in all the stations, especially in the Pudmanabhapuram Division where, in consequence, there was a considerable failure of crops which necessitated large remissions of tax.

Prices. 345. The ruling prices of food grains slightly increased owing to the unfavorable season.

FORESTS. (1892-93).

Personnel. 346. Mr. Sealy, the permanent Deputy Conservator, remained on other duty. Mr. A. Sawyer completed his course of study at Dehra Dun and joined the Department as Ranger. A record-keeper was appointed to the Forest office. New hands were entertained in connection with the opening of a watch station at Vellanad in the Neduvangad taluq to check the timber taken to the plumbago mines by Messrs. Parry and Co. A Superintendent was appointed to the Nagercoil depôt in place of the Aminadar, who had to be retired from old age.

The post of Preventive Inspector created in 1067 was abolished after a year's trial.

347. Towards the close of 1068, uniform rates of batta were sanctioned to the subordinate staff of the Department. Formerly, travelling allowance was paid only to a few of them, and that under special sanction. Scale of travelling allowance.

348. All fuel brought to the town of Quilon either by land or water was subjected to the payment of a duty. The measure was an exceptional one, having been introduced for the first time in 1063. It was found to work a hardship, while the revenue derived was very small. The duty was therefore abolished in the year under report. Abolition of duty on fire-wood.

349. Steps were taken to reserve nearly 566 square miles of forest in the year. The total area notified in the Gazette as intended to be reserved thus comes to 1,433½ square miles, which, the Conservator thinks, is sufficient for the requirements of the country. Forest Reserve.

350. A long-felt want was supplied during the year by the passing of a revised Regulation (II of 1068) for the better protection and management of forests. Forest Law.

351. Work in connection with the Herbarium progressed and a sum of Rs. 135 was expended for this purpose in the year. Herbarium.

352. The existing teak plantations received greater attention than before. The weeding seems to have been satisfactorily carried out. Some thinning has also been done and the sale of 277 saplings realised 349 Rs. The Conservator thinks that a good deal has yet to be done to get the plantations into thorough good order. Teak Plantations.

Some new clearings were made and the ground planted with teak at Maliatoor, Ariencavoo and Konyoor. The young plants are reported to be in a thriving condition. The last of these is called the 'Victoria' plantation.

353. During the year 28 elephants were captured by the Forest and 5 by the Cardamom Department. Five died out of the 33. The remaining 28 are said to be doing well. Capture of Elephants.

The number of elephants captured in 1068 is the highest on record. It is noteworthy that though the number of captures was larger, the proportion of casualties was smaller than usual. This was due to a better supply of decoy elephants and to greater precautions taken by the authorities in charge.

354. The receipts from the Department for the last two years are compared below :— Receipts.

	Items.	Receipts in 1067.	Receipts in 1068.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	Timber in logs	2,53,227	2,14,789	...	38,438
2	Sleepers	3,269	3,236	...	33
3	Seigniorage on timber felled by private parties	76,783	81,141	4,358	...
4	Receipts from Shencottah Depôt	69,958	70,926	968	...
5	Do. Nagercoil do.	40,538	59,414	18,876	...
6	Do. Perukaday do.	28,314	38,073	9,759	...
7	Do. Quilon do.	44,279	49,939	5,660	...
8	Do. Mahendragherry do.	1,705	2,529	824	...
9	Do. Coomily do.	17,025	17,338	313	...
10	Do. Punachamoodu do.	17	...	...	17
11	Do. Ramakaltherry do.	6,908	15,238	8,330	...
12	Recoveries of advances	29,827	14,329	...	15,498
13	Miscellaneous receipts	1,142	735	...	407
	Total.........	5,72,992	5,67,687	49,088	54,393
	Net decrease.........				5,305

The total receipts thus amounted to Rs. 5,67,687 or Rs. 5,305 less than the previous year. The receipts from the sale of timber in logs fell to the extent of nearly Rs. 38,500, but those from the depôts increased considerably and more than covered the deficit. In fact, the year's gross revenue from sales of timber under

all heads was higher by 6,259 Rs. than in 1067. There was a marked fall in the recoveries of advances made for the felling and transport of timber. The advances have been found to swell year by year and the total outstandings at the close of the year stood at Rs. 46,291, a considerable portion of which is reported to be bad debts. The advance system has now been stopped.

Expenditure.

355. The expenditure on the Department is shewn below in comparison with the figures for 1067 :—

	Items.	1067	1068	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Salaries	50,763	50,679	...	84
2	Charges incurred for felling and transporting timber	1,85,615	1,99,971	14,356	...
3	Teak plantations	4,810	9,585	4,775	...
4	Contingencies	5,660	12,219	6,559	...
5	Advances for working charges ...	14,838	18,189	3,351	...
	Total.......	2,61,686	2,90,643	29,041	84

Net increase........28,957

The increase in items Nos. 2 and 5 was due to the larger quantity of timber which had to be brought down to the several depôts to meet the additional demand; in item No. 3, to greater attention paid to the old teak plantations and to the opening of new clearings, and in item No. 4 chiefly to higher charges in the payment of batta under the uniform rates sanctioned and to the expenses incurred in working down, departmentally, timber which had been left on the hills by defaulting contractors.

Net Revenue.

356. Deducting the total expenditure of the year from the gross receipts, there was a net revenue of Rs. 2,77,044 from forests. This was Rs. 34,262 less than the revenue of 1067, the decrease being mainly due to the larger expenditure incurred.

CARDAMOM AND OTHER GOODS. (1892-93).

Personnel.

357. Mr. Sealy, having returned from leave during the year, took charge of the Department from Mr. Rajaram Row, Dewan Peishcar of Cottayam.

Out-turn of cardamom crop.

358. The out-turn of the crop and the price realized are compared below with the previous year :—

	Candies.	lbs.	Rs.
1067	400	464 7/32	2,11,560.
1068	159	273 37/64	1,29,708.

It will be observed that there was a decline of 241 candies and 190 41/64 lbs. in the quantity of cardamoms sold, and a sum of Rs. 81,852 in the sale proceeds. The average price per candy at the auction held at Alleppey was Rs. 813 against Rs. 528 in 1067. Owing to this rise in the price, the poor crop of the year did not affect the revenue under this head to the extent anticipated.

Average price realised.

359. The average price of the spice per candy for the last five years stood thus :—

	Rs.
1064	790
1065	607
1066	544
1067	528
1068	813

360. The total revenue derived under the head of "Cardamom" is compared in the following statement:— Total revenue.

Items.	1067 Rs.	1068 Rs.	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs.
1. Sale proceeds of cardamoms ...	2,11,560	1,29,708	...	81,852
2. Melvarom or quit rent on cardamom gardens	10,262	3,891	...	6,371
3. Value of cardamom delivered but not paid for within the year ...	4,086	38	...	4,048
4. Miscellaneous receipts	5,393	1,532	...	3,861
Total.........	2,31,301	1,35,169	...	96,132

There was a falling off in all the items and the total receipts were less than the preceding year by Rs. 96,132.

361. The sale of other goods chiefly forest produce brought in a sum of Rs. 22,068, or Rs. 352 more than the year before; as shown below:—

Items.	1067.			1068.		
	Candies.	lbs.	Sum realized.	Candies.	lbs.	Sum realized.
			Rs.			Rs.
1. Ivory	1	436 49/64	4,959	1	494 3/32	4,643
2. Bees-wax	8	581 63/64	4,174	7	150 29/32	3,486
3. Dammer	11	256 11/32	755	11	208 53/64	827
4. Honey	...	...	329	...	...	344
5. Minor Forest produce	...	...	750	...	...	1,383
6. Sugar supplied from the Commercial stores to feeding houses and pagodas.	136	351¼	10,749	141	189½	11,885
Total......	...	...	21,716	...	...	22,068

362. Cardamom and other goods taken together fetched during the year Rs. 1,57,237 against Rs. 2,53,017 in the preceding year. This is less by Rs. 95,780 owing to the exceptionally bad crop of cardamom. Total receipts.

363. The following statement compares the expenditure on account of cardamom and other goods during the last two years:— Expenditure.

Items.	1067	1068	Increase.	Decrease.
1. Salaries	40,030	37,749	...	2,281
2. Kudivila or cultivator's share paid to the ryots and transit charges &c. of cardamom...	94,656	47,899	...	46,757
3. Do. Do. for other goods.	12,914	13,253	339	...
4. Payment of value of cardamom delivered but not paid for in the previous year	35,907	4,087	...	31,820
5. Other charges	5,637	3,116	...	2,521
Total.........	1,89,144	1,06,104	339	83,379
			Net decrease.........	83,040

The comparatively smaller receipts brought about as usual a reduction in the expenditure, with the exception of Kudivila or gatherers' share on "other goods" which shows a small increase.

364. The net revenue on this major head was only Rs. 51,133 against Rs. 63,873 in the previous year. Substantially the fall in this item of revenue was only Rs. 12,740, compared with the previous year. Net revenue.

Gross receipts and cost for 5 years.

365. The subjoined figured statement, comparing the gross receipts and cost for the last 5 years, may be of interest in shewing how Government is actually situated in regard to the cardamom monopoly.

Years.	Receipts.	Expenditure.		Total cost.	Balance.
		Departmental.	Extra guarding charges.		
1064	1,65,210	1,07,510	6,250	1,13,760	+51,450
1065	61,621	98,477	6,250	1,04,727	—43,106
1066	2,29,238	1,31,070	6,250	1,37,320	+91,918
1067	2,31,301	1,76,230	6,250	1,82,480	+48,821
1068	1,35,169	92,851	6,250	99,101	+36,068

The extra guarding charges entered are those on account of the Military detachments annually detailed for 8 months of every year for the protection of the cardamom crops. The figures are more or less the same, with a slight difference which is therefore not noted.

It is noteworthy to observe that in 1065, the net result was a positive loss of nearly 70 per cent.

The percentage of cost in proportion to the receipts stands thus for the years above noted.

1064	...	...	...	68 o/o
1065	...	...	...	170 o/o
1066	...	...	...	59 o/o
1067	...	...	...	78 o/o
1068	...	...	...	73 o/o

Military guard replaced by Police.

366. The practice of sending the Military to the Cardamom hills, for guarding the cardamom produce, though in vogue from very early times, has been found objectionable and at the close of the year under review, Government took steps to dispense with this arrangement and replace the Military by the Police, as an experimental measure, the financial effect of which belongs to the next year.

Cardamom monopoly.

367. While some of the large items of cost are fixed, the revenue itself is of a very fluctuating character, and having regard to the small margin of net income left in an average year and the chances that exist for Government being thrown on the wrong side of the account in any period, it is a question of great importance whether this monopoly is worth being continued. This question has engaged the serious consideration of Government.

TRADE. (1892–93).

Trade routes.

368. The value of the entire trade of the country in 1068 was Rs. 2,09,17,164 against Rs. 1,95,54,784, showing a rise of 13,62,380. These figures however do not include the transactions on account of Government or the value of the internal trade.

369. The subjoined statement shows the proportions of the whole external trade carried by sea, backwater and land :— Trade routes.

Exports.

No.	Articles.	By Sea.		By backwater.		By land.		Total.		Percentage of the value of each article exported.	
		1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Copra	17,54,175	15,09,790	24,76,844	22,83,298	5,495	6,471	42,36,514	37,99,559	31·3	28·1
2	Cocoanut oil	.	...	2,25,432	2,44,917	2,05,492	2,07,242	4,30,924	4,52,159	3·1	3·3
3	Coir	8,67,653	8,97,254	17,04,584	15,10,744	50,245	53,751	26,22,482	24,61,749	18·9	18·2
4	Coir fibre	15	40	3,261	3,124	169	80	3,445	3,244	·01	·02
5	Cocoanuts	32,264	4,215	2,14,563	2,54,727	1,22,467	13,7,446	3,69,294	3,96,388	2·6	2·9
6	Vettupank	77,758	25,722	1,04,635	67,232	6,92,236	6,13,945	8,74,629	7,06,899.	6·5	5·2
7	Coffee	81,652	41,970	16,886	8,118	11,042	21,461	1,09,580	71,549	·7	·5
8	Dry ginger	1,08,369	2,30,285	2,13.104	3,10,355	28,822	23,325	3,50,295	5,63,965	2·5	4·1
9	Palmyra Jaggery ...	2,49,927	3,69,947	1,529	3,139	3,19,986	4,16,194	5,71,442	7,89,280	4·1	5·8
10	Salt fish	84,630	65,237	23,049	17,202	1,28,224	1,95,838	2,35,903	2,78,277	1·7	2·03
11	Tamarind	28,717	8,697	1,977	2,266	89,545	1,04,954	1,20,239	1,15,917	·8	·7
12	Timber	37,263	59,605	1,02,727	1,16,484	1,13,323	1,09,994	2,53,313	2,86,083	1·8	2·1
13	Pepper	3,30,206	8,79,327	3,12,302	3,40,697	2,07,073	70,822	8,49,581	12,90,846	6·1	9·5
14	Hides	1,621	2,438	67,332	70,958	44,282	72,240	1,13,235	1,45,636	·8	1·07
15	Cardamoms	1,96,440	1,69,810	13,832	30,128	...	...	2,10,272	1,99,938	1·5	1·4
16	Tea	4,33,321	3,53,906	18,435	27,452	2,08,800	2,72,507	6,60,556	6,53,865	4·7	4·8
17	Other articles ...	9,58,211	5,86,125	4,95,677	3,92,750	3,55,304	3,05,340	18,09,192	12,84,215	13·1	9·5
	Total.....	52,42,222	52,04,368	59,96,169	56,83,591	25,82,505	26,11,610	1,38,20,896	1,34,99,569	100	100

Imports.

No.	Articles.	By sea.		By backwater.		By land.		Total.		Percentage of the value of each article imported.	
		1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1	Piece goods	4,02,000	5,96,790	3,094	...	3,00,138	3,12,963	7,95,232	9,09,753	13·8	12·2
2	Thread	25,477	20,351	..	...	80,007	1,02,580	1,05,484	1,22,931	1·8	1·6
3	Cotton	29,009	...	...	..	58,905	39,861	87,914	39,861	1·5	·5
4	Rice	2,04,706	1,79,754	1,11,633	10,83,406	34,967	48,467	3,51,306	13,11,627	6·1	17·6
5	Paddy	48,886	3,49,905	95,319	3,03,067	51,115	88,938	1,95,320	7,41,910	3·4	10·02
6	Coins	93,643	94,915	...	...	...	...	93,643	94,915	1·7	1·2
7	Tobacco	19,01,948	17,93,825	4,17,015	4,82,156	3,58,760	4,51,019	26,77,723	27,27,000	46·6	36·8
8	Other articles ...	6,06,834	8,14,918	5,20,810	4,06,921	2,09,622	2,47,759	14,27,266	14,69,598	24·8	19·8
	Total........	34,02,503	38,50,458	11,47,871	22,75,550	11,83,514	12,91,587	57,33,888	74,17,595	100	100
	Grand total of exports and imports...	86,44,725	90,54,826	71,44,040	79,59,141	37,66,019	39,03,197	1,95,54,784	2,09,17,164	100	100

43 per cent of the entire trade was by sea, 38 by backwater and 19 by land against 44, 36 and 20 per cent respectively in the year previous. The value of the exports show a falling off of Rs. 3,21,327, but this decline has been much more than counterbalanced by the larger import trade, which increased by Rupees 16,83,707, giving the net result in favour of the year noted in para 369.

370. The following statement shows separately the percentage of the exports and imports to the total of each carried by the several routes, as compared with Exports and Imports.

1067 :—

	1067.			1068.		
	Sea.	Back-water.	Land.	Sea.	Back-water.	Land.
Exports	38	43	19	38	42	20
Imports	59	20	21	52	30	18

Exports.

371. The staples of the export trade are compared in the table below for the last two years :—

Articles.	1067.	1068.	+ or —	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Copra	42,36,514	37,99,559	— 4,36,955	— 10·3
Cocoanut oil	4,30,924	4,52,159	+ 21,235	+ 4·9
Coir	26,22,482	24,61,749	— 1,60,733	— 6·1
Fibre	3,445	3,244	— 201	— 5·9
Cocoanuts	3,69,294	3,96,388	+ 27,094	+ 7·3
Arecanut	8,74,629	7,06,899	— 1,67,730	— 19·1
Dry ginger	3,50,295	5,63,965	+ 2,13,670	+ 61·
Coffee	1,09,580	71,549	— 38,031	— 34·8
Jaggery	5,71,442	7,89,280	+ 2,17,838	+ 38·1
Salt fish	2,35,903	2,78,277	+ 42,374	+ 18·
Tamarind	1,20,239	1,15,917	— 4,322	— 3·5
Timber	2,53,313	2,86,083	+ 32,770	+ 13·
Pepper	8,49,581	12,90,846	+ 4,41,265	+ 52·
Hides	1,13,235	1,45,636	+ 32,401	+ 28·6
Cardamom	2,10,272	1,99,938	— 10,334	— 4·8
Tea	6,60,556	6,53,865	— 6,691	— 1·1
Other articles	18,09,192	12,84,215	— 5,24,977	— 29·01

There has been a considerable falling off in the trade in copra or dry cocoanuts, but this is accounted for to a great extent by the larger export of cocoanut oil, into which, no doubt, a large portion of the copra has been locally converted. Coir has declined 6 per cent and coir-fibre nearly the same. There is a greater falling off in arecanuts, the trade in which was less than that of the previous year by 19 per cent. The other items which have declined to any appreciable extent are coffee, 34·8 per cent, tamarind, 3·5 and cardamoms 4·8. Coffee cultivation is fast giving place to tea. The cardamom crop of the year having been considerably smaller than that of 1067, the export of this spice should have shown a greater fall, but probably some of the last year's produce was held in reserve to be disposed of in the year under report. The decline in tea is inappreciable.

Of the commodities which have found an improved market are dry ginger which has risen 61 per cent, pepper 52 per cent and jaggery 38 per cent, salt fish 18 per cent and cocoanuts 7 per cent.

372. The destination and extent of the trade in copra, cocoanut oil and pepper are shown below :—

Copra and Cocoanut oil.

		1067.	1068.	Difference.
		Value.	Value.	Value.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
British India ...	Bombay	19,41,986	15,49,068	— 3,92,918
	Calcutta	3,31,957	3,40,933	+ 8,976
	Other places	80,114	61,103	— 19,011
	Total...........	23,54,057	19,51,104	— 4,02,953
Foreign Countries ...	New York	2,06,447	3,96,447	+ 1,90,000
	Other places	93,603	63,748	— 19,855
	Total..............	3,00,050	4,60,195	+ 1,60,145
	Grand Total..........	26,54,107	24,11,299	— 2,42,808

Pepper.

Route.	Places to which exported.	1067		1068	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	BRITISH INDIA	Candies.	Rs.	Candies.	Rs.
	Bombay	2,414	2,45,727	6,930	7,05,355
	Calcutta	...	...	628	63,927
	Other places	256	24,642	862	88,078
	Total......	2,670	2,70,369	8,420	8,57,360
By sea.	FOREIGN COUNTRIES.				
	Colombo	67	6,858	19	1,932
	Jaffna...	49	5,012	4	407
	Jedda	134	13,629	80	8,061
	London	276	28,129	114	11,442
	Other places	48	6,209	2	125
	Total......	574	59,837	219	21,967
	Total by sea......	3,244	3,30,206	8,639	8,79,327
By backwater.	Cochin	3,069	3,12,362	3,347	3,40,697
By land.	To the Tinnevelly and Madura Districts ...	2,034	2,07,073	696	70,822
	Grand Total......	8,347	8,49,581	12,682	12,90,846

373. The chief imports were :— Imports.

Articles.	1067.	1068.	+ or —
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Piece goods	7,95,232	9,09,753	+ 1,14,521
Thread	1,05,484	1,22,931	+ 17,447
Cotton	87,914	39,861	— 48,053
Rice	3,51,306	13,11,627	+ 9,60,321
Tobacco	26,77,723	27,27,000	+ 49,277
Minor articles	17,16,229	23,06,423	+ 5,90,194
Total Imports........	57,33,888	74,17,595	+ 16,83,707

The larger importation of rice is due to the poorer harvests in South Travancore owing to the rainfall not having been very favourable.

374. The subjoined statement shows the direction of the entire external trade of the country :— Direction of the entire trade.

Places.	Exports. Rs.	Imports. Rs.	Total. Rs.	Percentage of the entire trade in 1068.	Percentage of the entire trade in 1067
British India	1,23,40,942	54,75,900	1,78,16,842	85·1	83·7
FOREIGN COUNTRIES.					
Pondicherry and Marseilles	1,254	700	1,954	·01	·1
Ceylon	88,828	18,72,616	19,61,444	9·3	10·5
Other Asiatic Countries	53,987	1,182	55,169	·2	·2
The United Kingdom	4,86,434	67,197	5,53,631	2·6	3·6
America (New York)	5,28,124	...	5,28,124	2·5	1·7
Total......	1,34,99,569	74,17,595	2,09,17,164	100	100

British India is by far the largest consumer of Travancore produce, though, no doubt, a good deal is exported elsewhere through its ports. From or through it comes also the bulk of the commodities for the local market. During the year, the trade increased by 1·4 per cent. Next in order, though a great way off in point of importance comes Ceylon, the trade with which is represented by Rupees 19,61,444 and shows a decline of 1·2. That with France and Pondicherry and

with Asiatic countries other than India was stationary. With the United Kingdom there was a decline of 1 per cent and with the United States an increase of ·8 per cent.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT. (1892–93.)

Aggregate expenditure.

375. The total expenditure on Public Works by the two executive Agencies viz. the Chief Engineer's and the Maramut Departments amounted, during the year, to Rs. 15,05,578 and exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 97,064. Nearly three-fourths of this outlay or Rs. 10,99,241 was spent by the Chief Engineer's Department and the remaining Rs. 4,06,337 by the Maramut.

Percentage of expenditure on the total revenue.

376. This expenditure gives a percentage of 17·88 on the total revenue of the year against 16·74 in the year 1067.

Changes in the personnel of the Department.

377. *The Chief Engineer's Department.* In March 1893, the Chief Engineer, Mr. A. H. Jacob, left for Europe on furlough and Mr. S. Horsley, 1st Executive Engineer, was appointed Acting Chief Engineer. This officer, however, was soon compelled by ill-health to retire from the service and in July 1893 proceeded to Europe on a short leave previous to retirement. Through the kind intervention of the British Resident, the services of Mr. G. T. Walch, lately Chief Engineer and Secretary to the Madras Government, in the Irrigation Department, were engaged and he assumed charge of the Department as Acting Chief Engineer on the 17th July 1893.

Budget allotment and expenditure.

378. The Budget grant sanctioned was Rs. 11,50,000 or about half a lac of rupees more than the grant for the previous year. The amount drawn out of this grant was Rs. 11,33,773 of which Rs. 10,99,241 were actually expended, leaving Rs. 34,532 as outstanding advances and balance of stock purchased but not charged to works during the year. Including the above sum of Rs. 34,532, the percentage of unexpended balance out of the grant was 4·41. This compares very favorably with the previous year in which the percentage of such balance was 6·23 out of a grant of Rs. 11,00,607.

Annual allotment and expenditure for 27 years from 1042 M. E.

379. The following is a comparative statement of the Budget grant and the expenditure during the 27 years commencing from 1042 M. E :—

Year.	Allotment. Rupees.	Expenditure. Rupees.	Balance unexpended. Rupees.	Percentage unexpended.
1042	4,43,345	4,43,345	...	...
1043	3,61,182	3,61,182	...	...
1044	4,60,014	4,60,014	...	...
1045	8,54,485	7,90,753	63,732	7·46
1046	9,79,297	9,79,297	...	...
1047	11,93,189	10,80,254	1,12,935	9·46
1048	9,14,391	7,81,509	1,32,882	14·53
1049	7,58,040	6,67,820	90,220	11·90
1050	6,64,310	5,50,113	1,04,197	15·92
1051	5,75,700	5,75,700	...	...
1052	5,71,569	5,71,569	...	...
1053	8,20,000	8,19,499	501	·06
1054	9,99,580	9,99,580	...	...
1055	8,62,922	8,02,922	...	...
1056	8,76,034	8,76,034	...	...
1057	7,01,071	5,50,710	1,50,361	21·44
1058	6,51,386	6,23,814	27,572	4·23
1059	7,05,334	7,05,334	...	...
1060	7,13,889	6,88,719	25,170	8·52
1061	7,08,909	6,56,430	52,479	7·40
1062	7,23,521	6,63,563	59,958	8·28
1063	6,98,890	6,96,841	2,049	·29
1064	10,81,198	9,36,288	1,44,910	13·40
1065	10,81,000	10,25,313	55,687	5·15
1066	10,81,000	9,02,960	1,78,040	16·47
1067	11,00,607	10,32,029	68,578	6·23
1068	11,50,000	10,99,241	50 759	4·41

380. The expenditure of Rs. 10,99,241 was distributed over the usual main heads of 'Communications,' 'Buildings' &c. according to the following table as compared with 1067:— Expenditure under each head as compared with the previous year.

	Repairs.		Original works.		Total.	
	1067.	1068.	1067.	1068.	1067.	1068.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Communications	2,67,008	2,96,290	1,86,463	1,68,390	4,53,471	4,64,680
Buildings	47,297	52,311	2,18,582	1,81,119	2,65,879	2,33,430
Irrigation works	13,090	23,157	59,113	56,437	72,203	79,594
Miscellaneous (inclusive of the expenditure on salt works and ferries) ...	32,962	66,741	64,018	1,04,740	96,980	1,71,481
Total........	3,60,357	4,38,499	5,28,176	5,10,686	8,88,533	9,49,185
Permanent establishment (pay and allowances)					90,909	94,239
					9,79,442	10,43,424
Compensation for lands assumed for works carried out by the Department					52,587	55,817
					10,32,029	10,99,241

381. The percentage of expenditure under each of the first five heads compares with the results of the previous year as follows:— Percentage of expenditure under each head.

	Percentage in 1067.	Percentage in 1068.
Communications	46·30	44·53
Buildings	27·15	22·37
Irrigation works	7·37	7·63
Miscellaneous (including the expenditure on salt works and ferries)	9·90	16·44
Permanent establishment	9·28	9·03
Total........	100	100

382. The actual expenditure on works during the year amounting to Rs. 9,49,185 was distributed over the four territorial Divisions of the State as shown below:— Expenditure on works in each Division.

Division.	Expenditure. Rs.	Percentage.
Northern Division	1,98,309	20·89
Quilon Do.	2,58,692	27·25
Trevandrum Do.	3,10,054	32·67
Southern Do.	1,82,130	19·19
	9,49,185	100

The expenditure was the highest in the Trevandrum Division as usual.

383. The outlay under each of the main heads will now be briefly reviewed.

Communications.

384. A sum of Rs. 4,64,680 was spent under this head during the year, of which Rs. 2,96,290 were on repairs and Rs. 1,68,390 on original works, the outlay during the previous year being Rs. 2,67,008 on repairs and Rs. 1,86,463 on original works or Rs. 4,53,471 in all. Expenditure on communications.

385. *Repairs.* Out of the sum of Rs. 2,96,290 spent on repairs to communications, Rs. 2,61,318 were devoted to public and village roads and traces, the greater portion of the latter amount or Rs. 2,27,150 being absorbed in the usual maintenance. Roads.

Length of cart roads maintained and the cost of their maintenance.

386. 153 miles of cart roads were opened for traffic and brought under maintenance during the year, making the total length of such roads maintained by the Department 1,733 miles against 1,580 in 1067. The total cost of maintaining them was Rs. 2,03,346, giving an average of Rs. 117 per mile against Rs. 120½ in the previous year. The highest and the lowest rates of maintenance were the same in the two years, viz. Rs. 360 and Rs. 40 per mile respectively.

Length of roads in each Division.

387. The following table gives the area of each of the four divisions, as well as the number of miles of cart roads traversing each and the average cost of maintenance per mile :—

Division.	Area in square miles.	Number of miles of roads.	Average cost of maintenance per mile in Rs.
Southern Division	613	285¼	154
Trevandrum Do.	764	490¾	114½
Quilon Do.	2,331	495	129
Northern Do.	3,018	462	85½
Total.......	6,726	1,733	...

There was thus 1 mile of cart-road for every 3·88 square miles of the country. This average forms, of course, no reliable test. It would imply that the whole area is capable of being traversed by roads. In the Cottayam Division, the occupied and occupiable portions are considerably less than those covered by backwaters, inaccessible mountains and forests. The same remark applies more or less to the Quilon Division. Even in the other two Divisions, there are large tracts not ordinarily amenable to the road system. The areas representing backwaters, mountains and forests are generally assumed to be ⅔ of the country. Excluding this, the average calculation on the remaining ⅓ would be nearly a mile of road to every square mile. The Cottayam and Quilon Divisions are served by a good system of water communication to a considerable extent, and, with what lines of road have been provided, they are not worse off than the other two Divisions in respect of facilities for communication. The importance of extending the road system, however, is not to be under-rated especially in the interior parts of the country.

388. What is of greater importance is the connection and completion of all existing lines by bridges. Several important roads which have consumed large sums of public money are, for want of bridges, of little value as reproductive works so far as public convenience and local traffic are concerned. Before going in, therefore, for fresh roads, it is highly desirable to do all that is needed to make the existing roads thoroughly serviceable.

389. Large sums were allotted in the year for special repairs to the roads in the Hill districts, particularly the Pirmed Ghaut road, in addition to the usual maintenance grants and the special estimates sanctioned in this and previous years for the improvement of the various sections of the last mentioned road. The Acting Chief Engineer, who is new to the country, has not expressed an opinion on the condition of the roads during the year, but from the large expenditure incurred, there is every reason to hope that the condition of the roads is good and is an improvement on the previous year.

Road traces and village roads maintained.

390. In addition to the 1,733 miles of cart roads, there were also maintained during the year 376 miles of traces for new roads and 990 miles of village roads. These absorbed Rs. 4,673 and Rs. 19,131 or Rs. 12½ and Rs. 19¼ per mile respectively. The village roads, it will be remembered, were originally constructed by the Division Maramut agency and transferred to the Chief Engineer's Department in view to their being improved and rendered convenient for cart traffic. Twelve miles of such roads were accordingly improved and brought under the head of cart roads during the year, leaving 990 miles to be similarly dealt with out of the 1,002 miles which remained in the charge of the Department at the end of the year 1067.

391. Repairs under this head absorbed Rs. 6,960 against Rs. 15,900 in 1067. Out of this outlay, Rs. 1,765 were spent in re-planking one span of the Kulithoray bridge on the main southern road. The old wooden platform of this bridge having much decayed, it has been resolved to replace the whole by iron arched flooring, but this work belongs to the current year. Bridges and culverts.

392. An expenditure of Rs. 28,012 was incurred on repairs to canals against Rs. 31,840 in the previous year, more than $\frac{3}{5}$ of the amount or Rs. 17,857 being taken up by the usual maintenance. The remainder of the outlay was absorbed in rivetting the sides of a portion of the Warkalay Barrier canal and other special repairs, as well as maintaining the lights at the principal points on the different lines of water communication. Canals.

Original Works.

393. The outlay on new works connected with roads amounted during the year to Rs. 1,05,582 against Rs. 1,16,128 in the preceding year. Roads.

394. The following are some of the important road works in hand :— Important road works.

	Works.	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure up to the end of 1067.	Expenditure during 1068.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Road from Lalam to Thodupulay	20,064	14,657	1,940
2	Do. from Chaliamuttom to Malayatoor	9,851	4,341	1,154
3	Masonry works on the road from Kanjirapally to Eratupetta	12,704	9,127	2,386
4	Metalling the Pirmed ghat road from the 66th to the 69th mile	11,040	10,274	526
5	Do. do. from 61st to the 66th mile	14,573	175	1,462
6	Improving road from Mundakayam to Pirmed	14,568	203	234
7	Constructing road from Shencotta to Samburvadacaray	27,728	14,935	4,687
8	Do. from the 98th mile stone on the Shertalay road to join the Mullakal road at Ariad ...	14,702	6,173	5,426
9	Do. from Edamanoor (35th mile, Quilon to Shencotta road) to Yaroor (43rd mile, Ayoor to Kulathoorpulay road)...	6,334	1,011	1,230
10	Do. from Konnieur to Ranni	22,654	1,313	7,238
11	Do. from Ayoor to Ithikaray with a branch road to the Velinellur River...	22,120	875	589
12	Do. from Kottarakara to Velinellur	11,486	234	1,731
13	Do. from Veeranacavu to Munnaray	4,381	3,785	46
14	Do. from Arianad to Pallode via Vithuray	18,327	1,858	4,963
15	Improving village road from Eraniel to Muttom	5,557	3,019	2,429
16	Do. do. from the 48th mile, main southern road, to the 48th mile, Cape road...	7,427	3,100	909
17	Constructing road from the main southern road via Thripathisaram, Veeranarayanamangalam and Thalakudy to Poothapandy...	9,416	5,043	3,517
18	Improving and surfacing the first 7 miles of the road from Nagercoil to Asambu ...	11,149	2,420	8,346
19	Do. do. from Vilinjam to Poovar	8,053	...	1,227
20	Improving and metalling the road from Parvathiagaram to the 48th mile, Cape road, via Kottar ...	13,038	...	12,666

Works Nos. 1 to 18 were in hand in 1067, while Nos. 19 and 20 were commenced in the year under report. Of these, Nos. 8, 15, 16, 18 and 20 were completed during the year, the remaining works being in different stages of progress.

395. Under this head, the expenditure incurred amounted to Rs. 8,050 against Rs. 4,000 in the previous year and was distributed over five works as follows :— Planters' roads.

Pallode to Braemore road	Rs. 1,250
Road from Massapetty bridge to Tapalman's garden.	„ 2,800
Do. from Karakun to Glen Elg	„ 1,000
Rockwood road	„ 2,000
Devikulam road	„ 1,000
Total Rs.........	8,050

396. Surveying and tracing new roads cost Rs. 5,750 or Rs. 1,783 more than in the preceding year. Of this, Rs. 5,291 were spent in tracing a road from Kothamangalam via Kumbampara, Munar and Thalliar in the high range, to Chinnar on the north eastern frontier, while the remaining Rs. 459 were absorbed by 8 different works. Surveys and traces.

Bridges and culverts.

397. A sum of Rs. 47,144 was devoted to original works under the head of bridges and culverts against Rs. 52,263 in the previous year. The iron girder bridges across the Keechenkari thodu, the Ithikaray river and the Waday canal, which were in progress in the year preceding, were completed at a total cost of Rs. 2,218, Rs. 16,177 and Rs. 4,315 respectively. Several other works comprised under this head were fast approaching completion. The Acting Chief Engineer's attention has been drawn to bridging the crossings on the main lines of communication, which are now severed by ferry boats and jungars.

Canals.

398. Under this head, there were nine works which took up a sum of Rs. 9,914, the outlay in the year 1067 being Rs. 14,105. Two of them, viz. the improvement of the Court house canal at Parur and that of the Cheriapally canal, were completed during the year, the total expenditure incurred being Rs. 2,263 and Rs. 2,277 respectively.

Buildings.

Expenditure on buildings.

399. The expenditure under this head amounted during the year to Rs. 2,33,430 of which Rs. 52,311 were on repairs and Rs. 1,81,119 on original works, as compared with Rs. 47,297 on repairs and Rs. 2,18,582 on original works or Rs. 2,65,879 in all in 1067.

Repairs to buildings.

400. The repairs were mostly the usual annual up-keep and call for no remarks.

Original works.

401. The expenditure of Rs. 1,81,119 under the head of original works, was distributed as follows under the several classes of buildings :—

1. Residencies	Rs.	10,612
2. Courts and Cutcherries	,,	52,863
3. Granaries and Proverthy Cutcherries..	,,	4,940
4. Police buildings	,,	6,884
5. Hospitals	,,	16,071
6. Jails	,,	9,565
7. Schools	,,	45,930
8. Travellers' Bungalows	,,	946
9. Anchal (Sircar Post) buildings	,,	3,571
10. Other buildings, viz. those not falling under any of the above classes...		29,737
Total Rs.........		1,81,119

Important buildings.

402. Some of the more important works under the head of 'Buildings' ("Original works") are shown in the following statement :—

No.	Works.	Amount of estimate.	Expenditure up to the end of 1067.	Expenditure during 1068.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Construction of new buildings in the Cape Comorin Residency	9,093	2,577	5,154
2	Do. Zillah Court at Alleppey	31,580	19,723	8,245
3	Do. of a building to accommodate the Magistrate's Court, Police station and Anchal office under one roof at Pathanumthitta ...	7,123	1,630	2,003
4	Do. of a building on the northern side of the Public Offices, Trevandrum, to accommodate certain Departments of the Huzur Cutcherry	44,099	31,565	6,332
5	Do. of a Zillah and Munsiff's Court at Nagercoil	28,247	5,163	560
6	Do. of a Munsiffs' Court at Pulpanabapuram	7,960	7,897	1,063
7	Do. Do. at Shertalay	9,345	3,667	3,278
8	Do. of 1st class Police stations at Meenachel and Alleppey	6,154	4,124	1,631
9	Do. of a Hospital at Canjirapally	6,186	1,452	1,500
10	Do. of a Dispensary at Laulam	6,180	4,569	1,510
11	Do. of Prisoners' Workshop at Pujapuray Jail	15,687	3,996	8,494
12	Do. of Vernacular School at Shertalay	4,452	1,376	2,856
13	Do. of English School at Vycome	5,841	1,144	4,734
14	Do. Do. at Quilon	18,297	2,001	6,807
15	Do. Do. at Thakallay	6,809	4,445	1,816
16	Do. of additional building to the Kottar High School	9,757	4,101	4,554
17	* Do. of the Victoria Jubilee Hall	21,454	1,863	7,773
18	Do. of a new building for the Girls' English High School in the Cantonment	...	...	4,617
19	Do. of the Fort Female Normal school	16,036	...	2,602
20	Erecting and fitting up Machinery in the Industrial School of Arts	...	...	11,206

* As observed in the last year's report, this work is done by public subscription aided by a large contribution from Government.

Of the first 17 works which were in progress during the preceding year, Nos. 6, 8, 10, 13 15 & 16 were completed. The others were in various stages of progress. Nos. 18, 19 and 20 were put in hand during the year.

Irrigation Works.

403. Irrigation works absorbed Rs. 79,594 of which Rs. 23,157 were spent on repairs and Rs. 56,437 on original works as compared with Rs. 72,203 (Rs. 13,090 on repairs and Rs. 59,113 on original works) in the year before. Expenditure.

404. The expenditure of Rs. 23,157 on repairs is made up of Repairs.

Closing breaches	Rs. 9,011
Maintenance of channels	„ 8,224
Other works of repair	„ 5,922
Total Rs.	23,157

405. On original works, the expenditure was distributed as follows over the four territorial Divisions:— Original works.

Northern Division	Rs. 15,819
Quilon do	„ 1,633
Trevandrum do	„ 3,759
Southern do	„ 35,226
Total Rs.	56,437

406. In the Northern Division, the outlay was confined principally to works connected with the reclamation schemes, the most expensive of which are those of Parur and Kaipulay.

The original estimates for these two works were 89,246 Rs. and 71,600 Rs. respectively. The estimate for the Parur scheme has been considerably exceeded, the actual cost incurred up to the year under report being nearly 1,05,000 Rs. This scheme, which was expected to be highly useful and reproductive, has unfortunately been causing serious misgivings and anxiety. The costly bund was fairly completed long ago and its up-keep adds to the cost every year. But up to date, nothing in the shape of a return has been secured.

In the latter part of the year, I made an inspection of the locality in company with the then Acting Chief Engineer Mr. Horsley and the Dewan Peishcar of the Division. The time of my visit was the close of the hot weather. The tract within the bund was mostly under water which stood at varying depths, the maximum being 9 ft. at low tide. The object of the bund was to keep out the salt water for purposes of cultivation. This has been found simply impracticable. The drawbacks represented by the ryots in other respects too were of no light character. Various suggestions were made to make the best of the scheme. But no satisfactory conclusion could be come to at the time. It was subsequently resolved to have a regular survey of the whole area occupied and unoccupied comprised within the bund, as no reliable data were available as to the extent of private holdings and the quantity of land at the disposal of Government. The steps taken in this direction belong to the current year.

The Kaipulay works too were inspected by me with regard to the complaints of the ryots concerned. One bund in the course of erection across the Vadayar river was found to interfere injuriously with the vested interests of the neighbouring properties and its removal had at once to be ordered, in consultation with Mr. Horsley and the Division Peishcar. Other points connected with the scheme calling for adjustment were referred to the Acting Chief Engineer for careful investigation and detailed report.

407. In the Quilon Division, there was only one work, viz. the restoration of the Kalladay river banks. In the Trevandrum Division, the only works of any importance were the strengthening of the banks of the Killiyar river below the lower iron girder bridge and the construction of an anicut across the Edacode

stream at Karammoolay, Sherayinkil, both of which were completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 809 and Rs. 2,910 respectively. In the Southern Division, the expenditure was spread over 26 major works with estimates ranging from Rs. 595 to Rs. 15,097 and 43 minor works. Of the former, the improvement of the right and left banks of the Palayar above the Vilavady caul head-work, the extension of the Pudmanabhapuram Puthenaur, the restoration of the Krishnen Covil caul, construction of under-sluices to the Shavary dam in the Palayar and adjusting its crest, the construction of head works to the Parakay and Suchindram cauls, referred to in the last year's report, were finished or nearly so at the end of the year under report. Among the other important works in the Division, were the restoration of the Therai caul and a further extension of the Pudmanabhapuram Puthanaur, which were put in hand in the year and consumed Rs. 8,391, and Rs. 1,096 out of an estimate of Rs. 13,063 and Rs. 8,587 respectively.

Improvement of Irrigation in South Travancore.

408. In the Nanjanad comprising the taluqs of Thovallay and Agasteeswarem and in parts of Culculam and Eraniel, wet cultivation is mainly dependent on artificial irrigation and notwithstanding the large sums laid out in successive years in improving and strengthening the irrigation system, the precariousness of water supply still remains a palpable evil. Owing to the defective means of storage, large quantities of flood waters find their way uselessly into the sea. To provide for adequate storage by means of reservoirs at the foot of the Hills is a question that has been engaging the attention of Government. A definite proposal was put forward by Mr. Horsley as Acting Chief Engineer during the year. Another scheme is to bring the waters of the Kodayar into the Paralayar and thereby increase the supply for irrigation purposes. Both these schemes have been taken up by Mr. Walch on whose preliminary report orders have been given for investigation. Mr. Walch's reputed experience in irrigation works promises every guarantee for satisfactory results being attained. He has recorded his views in favor of the Kodayar project which, if realised, would prove an immense boon to the thirsty taluqs in the south. In view of an early beginning being made, Government have set apart 2 lacs of Rs. for this purpose.

Miscellaneous.

Expenditure.

409. Including salt works and ferries, the outlay under the head 'Miscellaneous' amounted to Rs. 1,71,481 against Rs. 96,980.

Salt works.

410. Salt works alone took up a sum of Rs. 11,895 of which Rs. 6,632 were devoted to repairs and the remaining Rs. 5,263 to original works. There were no works of importance worth special mention under the head.

Ferries.

411. Ferries consumed a sum of Rs. 7,537 which is short of the expenditure in the year 1067 by Rs. 510. Repairs under the head consisted entirely of the usual maintenance of the existing jungars and ferry boats and cost Rs. 6,120, while original works took up Rs. 1,417 spread over five different items each of little importance.

Remaining expenditure under the head 'Miscellaneous.'

412. The remaining expenditure under the head 'Miscellaneous' amounted during the year, to Rs. 1,52,049 against Rs. 75,713. The increase was due to (1) the extension of the Alleppey Pier, (2) His Excellency the Governor's Tour and (3) the preliminary operations connected with the project of constructing a line of Light Railway between Nagercoil and the Capital.

The pier at Alleppey.

413. The sea having receded, the existing Pier at Alleppey, which was constructed by Messrs. Pierce Leslie and Co. about the year 1057, was rendered useless for shipping purposes. In the interests of the trade of the Port, therefore, an extension was found necessary and the same firm tendered to construct an extension of 261 ft. with iron piles and girders and a wooden platform, including tramway, hand rails &c. complete, for the sum of Bh. Rs. 44,000. The tender was accepted and the work put in hand and nearly completed during the year under report. An expenditure of Rs. 30,536 was incurred on this item during the year.

414. The preliminary operations connected with the investigation of the proposal for a light Railway absorbed Rs. 15,383 and were practically complete by the end of the year. The Acting Chief Engineer has since submitted plans and estimates and the question is engaging the consideration of Government. Light Railway.

The remainder of the outlay under the head "Miscellaneous' was distributed over several minor works of public utility and the annually recurring items of transmission of stores, contingencies and other items.

Establishment.

415. The total cost of establishments amounted during the year to Rs. 1,78,311 against Rs. 1,74,183 in 1067.—Rs. 94,239 on account of the permanent establishment and Rs. 84,072 on account of the temporary. The cost of the permanent establishment gives a percentage of 9·93 on the total outlay on works against 10·23 in 1067, the decrease being due to the larger outlay in the year under report. Cost of establishment.

416. As alluded to in the last Administration report, an increase to the permanent staff of the Department to cost about Rs. 2,500 per mensem has been sanctioned during the year. The establishment as re-organised stands as shown in the margin, and has been gauged to an expenditure of 10 lacs per annum. It represents a percentage of about 17 on the anticipated expenditure on works. In addition to this, a supernumerary establishment representing a percentage of about 4 on the anticipated expenditure on works was sanctioned in view to the additional expenditure of Rs. 1,50,000 allotted during the year over and above the 10 lacs above referred to. This establishment is a temporary one fluctuating with the annual allotment for the Department and liable to be entirely dispensed with when the allotment goes down to 10 lacs or less. In giving effect to the revised scale, Mr. F. J. Jacob was appointed Assistant Engineer and joined the Department in the latter part of the year. Mr. D. W. T. Valentine, 2nd Executive Engineer, retired from the service owing to ill-health and Mr. Sherman, 3rd Executive Engineer, was therefore, made 1st Executive Engineer. The appointment of the 2nd and 3rd Executives belongs properly to the next Administration report. Revised scale of establishment.

One Chief Engineer.
Three Executive Engineers.
One Assistant Engineer.
Two Sub-Engineers.
Three Supervisors.
Three Assistant Supervisors.
Five Overseers.
Seven 1st Class Assistant Overseers.
Do. 2nd Class Do.
Ten Sub-Overseers.

417. The usual statements will be found in the appendix.

418. *The Maramut Department.* A more systematic classification and fuller details than usual are given below of the expenditure under this head, which amounting generally to about 4 lacs of Rupees, deserves more than the passing notice it has hitherto received.

419. Under the head "Maramut" is grouped together the expenditure incurred by the various executive Agencies other than the Chief Engineer's Department. They are the Panivagay and the Copper Foundry Departments in the Capital under the supervision of the Huzur Maramut Sheristadar, the Division Maramut under the control of the respective Division Peishcars, the Commercial, the Forest, the Cardamom and the Salt Pans Maramut in charge of the respective heads of those Departments and the Irrigation or Tank Department in the south now under the control of the Southern Division Peishcar. The various Maramut agencies.

420. The following statement compares the expenditure of the year with that of 1067 as distributed under the main heads of "Communications," "Buildings" &c. after the classification adopted in the case of the Chief Engineer's Department:— Comparative statement of expenditure during the years 1067 and 1068.

		Repairs.		Originals.		Total.		Total under each major head.	
		1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I	*Communications.*								
	Village roads, paths and traces	5,923	5,560	4,435	7,301	10,358	12,881		
	Bridges and culverts	3,373	1,961	1,051	1,224	4,424	3,185		
	Canals	4,416	5,087	...	...	4,416	5,087	19,198	21,153
II	*Buildings.*								
	Palaces	32,177	22,660	15,603	27,335	47,780	49,995		
	Residencies	3,362	5,107	...	...	3,362	5,197		
	Courts and Cutcherries	16,544	13,787	3,842	8,080	20,386	21,867		
	Temples	84 863	95,265	...	...	84,863	95,265		
	Oottuparahs and Chuttroms	3,593	8,704	17,931	10,503	21,524	19,207		
	Other buildings	16,265	23,555	14,434	23,729	30,699	47,284	2,08,614	2,38,815
III	*Irrigation works*	5,648	10,668	66,790	47,377	72,438	58,045	72,438	58,045
IV	*Miscellaneous works.*								
	Salt works	1,212	3,091	5,001	6,753	6,213	9,844		
	Ferries	5,736	5,004	1,990	477	7,726	5,481		
	Copper, brass and bell-metal vessels made and repaired in the Copper Foundry and in Division Maramut	3,292	1,318	7,200	14,032	10,501	15,350		
	Sundry works	7,474	5,523	9,761	13,729	17,235	19,252	41,675	49,927
	Total.......	1,93,878	2,07,400	1,48,047	1,60,540	3,41,925	3,67,940	3,41,925	3,67,940
V	*Compensation for lands* ...	...	...	..	...	...	..	4,016	6,546
VI	Establishment	...	..	...	...	...	...	30,544	31,851
	Grand total.......	...	...	...	...		...	3,76,485	4,06,337

Expenditure incurred by each agency.

421. The outlay on works amounting to Rs. 3,67,940 according to the foregoing statement was spread over the several Departments as follows:—

Department.	Expenditure under each head.				Total.
	Communications.	Buildings.	Irrigation works.	Miscellaneous.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Panivagay	...	81,947	...	4,997	86,944
Copper Foundry	...	...	...	14,653	14,653
Division Maramut	8,421	1,42,489	16,203	17,739	1,84,852
Commercial Do.	7,592	3,866	...	1,331	12,789
Forest Do.	2,963	3,770	...	529	7,262
Cardamom Do.	2,177	6,743	...	834	9,754
Salt Pans Do.	...	...	...	9,844	9,844
Irrigation Tank Department in the South ...	...	...	41,842	...	41,842
Total......	21,153	2 38,815	58,045	49,927	3,67,940

The nature of work done by each department.

422. As usual, the Panivagay Department absorbs a large portion of the Maramut expenditure and its operations are confined to the Palaces, the religious institutions, the Residency and the Sirkar bungalows occupied by European officers, in the capital. The Copper Foundry Department, as its name implies, manufactures and repairs copper, brass and bell-metal vessels required for the various Palaces and religious institutions &c. in the State. The Division Maramut has charge of minor village roads and culverts and bridges thereon, temples, some palaces and chuttroms and minor buildings and also irrigation works in the Shencottah taluq. The Commercial Department has, with the exception of temples and irrigation works, a very similar charge within the town of Alleppey, while the operations of the Forest and Cardamom Departments extend to the opening and maintenance of paths in the hilly districts for the transport of timber and cardamom, the construction and maintenance of camp sheds &c. for the officials of those Departments and to works in the teak plantations and cardamom gardens. The Salt Pans Maramut has the charge of works connected chiefly with the maintenance of the various salt pans, and the Irrigation or Tank Department has the restoration and maintenance of irrigation tanks in the four Southernmost taluqs of Thovalay, Agusteeswarem, Calculam and Eraniel.

423. Out of the expenditure of Rs. 21,153 incurred on communications during the year, Rs. 12,628 were spent on repairs and Rs. 8,525 on original works. The statement given in para 420 shows the classification under the sub-heads "Village roads, paths and traces," "Bridges and culverts" and "Canals." The works done under repairs call for no special notice. Under originals, the following works carried out by the Cardamom and Forest Departments may be noticed. Expenditure on communications.

(1) Path from Kumily to Bodynaikkannur, distance 62 miles, Rs. 629.

(2) Do. from Konnieur Teak plantations to the Reserve, distance 12 miles, Rs. 600.

(3) Do. from Konnieur to Atchencoil, distance 40 miles, Rs. 600.

(4) Clearing the boundary of the Malayatur Reserve, Rs. 800.

424. Under the second major head "Buildings," an expenditure of Rs. 2,38,815 was incurred. This, it will be observed, is 64·90 per cent of the total expenditure on Maramut works of which it usually forms the most important portion. Expenditure on buildings.

425. On "Repairs" to "Buildings," a sum of Rs. 1,69,168 was expended as follows:— Repairs to buildings.

Palaces	Rs. 22,660
Residencies	,, 5,197
Courts and Cutcherries	,, 13,787
Temples	,, 95,265
Oottupuras and Chuttroms	,, 8,704
Other buildings	,, 23,555

The greater portion of the expenditure under "Palaces" (Rs. 19,527) was incurred by the Panivagay Maramut Department at the capital on the Palaces of His Highness the Maha Rajah and the other members of the Royal Family. The remainder of the amount under this sub-head was expended on buildings of this class, situated in different parts of the country. The repairs to Residencies consist chiefly of petty works carried out by the Panivagay Maramut Department to the Trevandrum Residency. There are numerous important temples and shrines scattered throughout the State. Almost all those within the limits of the town of Trevandrum are maintained by the Panivagay Maramut and those in the mofussil by the Division Maramut agency. It will be observed from the detailed statement that the expenditure on temples is wholly under "Repairs." They are ancient structures the preservation of which is a matter of national concern and interest, the State being the recognised trustee charged with the administration of the endowments.

426. On original works, "Buildings," a sum of Rs. 69,647 was expended and this is distributed over the various sub-heads as follows:— Original works buildings.

Palaces	Rs. 27,335
Courts and Cutcherries	,, 8,080
Chuttroms and Oottupuras	,, 10,503
Other buildings	,, 23,729

Palaces. The only works worth noticing are the new Palace at Thirupatisaram which was a long-felt want and the tiled roof provided for the old Rengavilasam Palace at the Capital, costing Rs. 5,832 and Rs. 2,616 respectively.

Courts and Cutcherries. An expenditure of Rs. 2,500 was incurred in the construction of a bungalow and office for the Assistant Superintendent on the Cardamom Hills, the work being undertaken by the Cardamom Department itself which commands greater facilities on the spot than the D. P. W.

Chuttroms for the accommodation of travellers, which were in course of progress at Oluganachery, Thakkalay and Vycome, were completed in the year, the expenditure incurred out of the sanctioned estimate being Rs. 2,743, Rs. 1,094 and Rs. 867 respectively. Another chuttrom of a like nature for Bhiragis at Trevandrum was constructed at Rs. 1,302.

Under the sub-head "Other buildings" may be mentioned the official residence of the Durbar Physician which was completed in the year. The expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 6,063 and the total cost Rs. 32,595. Other noticeable items were repairs and improvements to the Killiyar Chuttrom now rented for private occupation and the construction of a salt bankshall at Sandanpara at a cost of Rs. 1,913 and 1,802 respectively. The salt bankshall was constructed by the Cardamom Department and the other two works last referred to by the Panivagay. A bungalow was constructed for the Assistant Conservator of Forests at Konnieur. This work consumed Rs. 1,472 during the year out of an estimate of Rs. 1,996.

Expenditure on Irrigation works in South Travancore.

427. The outlay on irrigation works amounted to Rs. 58,045. More than two-thirds of this amount or Rs. 41,841-14-9 was spent in South Travancore and was spread over 227 works according to the following table :—

	Names of Taluqs.	Number of Tanks.	Area of cultivation.	Assessment.	Expenditure.		
			Cotahs.	Rs.	Rs.	Ch.	C.
Complete restoration.	Thovallay	9	1,073	28,916	6,831	8	14
	Agasteeswarom	16	5,105	71,623	8,935	16	8
	Eraniel	6	1,408	9,372	7,227	10	11
	Calculam	5	649	3,599	3,094	10	10
	Total...	36	9,135	1,13,510	26,088	18	11
Minor works.	Thovallay	12	251	5,215	1,410	23	2
	Agasteeswarom	22	405	4,972	4,253	27	13
	Eraniel	27	394	1,783	3,494	20	15
	Calculam	20	347	1,396	3,382	25	4
	Total......	81	1,397	13,366	12,543	13	2
Closing breaches.	Thovallay	3	151	1,804	103	10	8
	Agasteeswarom	3	1,563	22,081	866	2	13
	Eraniel	4	51	250	142	4	1
	Calculam	2	23	103	36	23	1
	Total......	12	1,788	24,238	1,148	12	7
Maintenance.	Thovallay	12	816	13,546	322	11	15
	Agasteeswarom	35	2,100	32,516	698	19	4
	Eraniel	24	2,389	12,098	608	2	3
	Calculam	27	1,550	6,763	432	20	15
	Total......	98	6,855	64,923	2,061	26	5
	Grand total......	227	19,175	2,16,037	41,841	14	9

Tanks completely restored.

428. Out of the 36 tanks in hand for complete restoration, 9 were finished during the year, thus raising the number of tanks completely restored at the end of the year to 107.

Tanks surveyed.

429. The number of tanks for which contour surveys were taken was the same as in the preceding year, viz. 22, which with the tanks already surveyed makes a total of 54 tanks.

Change in the charge of the distribution of water for irrigation purposes.

430. The distribution of water for irrigation purposes in the South was formerly in the charge of a subordinate acting under the orders of the Division Peishcar. In the year 1057, on the appointment of an Assistant Engineer for the restoration of tanks, it was placed under the direct supervision of that officer, the Peishcar being relieved of all responsibility. With the exception of about one year (1066–67) when the distribution was entrusted to the Peishcar as of old, the Irrigation Assistant Engineer continued to be in charge of this duty until the commencement of the year under report, when in consideration of the important agricultural interests involved and the resources commanded by the Peishcar as the Chief Revenue Officer of the Division, the original arrangement was restored and the latter officer entrusted with the distribution.

Irrigation works in Shencottah and other taluqs.

431. As usual, Rs. 15,000 were set apart for irrigation works in the Shencottah taluq, and out of this, Rs. 10,645 were expended on 63 works, mostly restoration of tanks. In this taluq, the practice has been to recover one-half the cost of such expenditure from the ryots interested. For the improvement of tanks and other

works calculated to serve agricultural purposes in localities where no regular system of artificial irrigation exists, a sum of Rs. 30,000 was allotted in the year as usual. The utilization of this amount is governed by certain rules enacted for the purpose, by which the money spent is recoverable rateably from the ryots concerned though under certain exceptional conditions a portion not exceeding one-half is remitted. In no year were the funds availed of to any large extent nor has the expenditure of past years been fully recovered. The unsatisfactory result is traceable chiefly to the defectiveness of the rules which it is the intention of Government to supersede by provisions in the Irrigation Bill expected to be soon introduced into the Legislative Council. In the year under review, the amount spent out of the allotment of Rs. 30,000 was only Rs. 4,471.

432. *Miscellaneous works.* Under this head, Rs. 9,844 were spent on the usual maintenance of the various salt pans and the construction of sheds for storing purposes. Under "sundry works" fall the repairing and sinking of wells and tanks for public use and several other works mostly of a petty nature. Among the tanks improved may be mentioned the Sreevaraham tank, the Palcolangaray tank and the Vanjiyur tank, all in the town of Trevandrum, which cost Rs. 962, Rs. 2,879 and Rs. 961 respectively. All these tanks are largely resorted to by the public. Miscellaneous works.

ANCHAL OR POSTAL OFFICE. (1892-93.)

433. The following statement presents a comprehensive view of the working of the Anchal or Postal Department.

	Description of letters &c.	Total number of covers in 1067.	Total number of covers in 1068.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
Paid.	Registered letters	80,881	89,759	8,878	...	
	Letters	4,15,348	4,36,176	20,828	...	
	Newspapers	46,613	59,255	12,642	...	
	Cards	1,87,449	2,26,043	38,594	...	
	Book packets	410	345	...	65	
	Pattern packets	27	9	...	18	
	Banghy parcels	1,594	1,766	172	...	
	Total	7,32,322	8,13,353	81,114	83	Net increase. 81,031
Unpaid.	Registered letters	29	5	...	24	
	Letters	10,300	10,328	28	...	
	Newspapers	264	220	...	44	
	Cards	3,040	2,694	...	346	
	Book packets	25	32	7	...	
	Pattern packets	...	1	1	...	
	Banghy parcels	1	...	...	1	
	Total	13,650	13,280	36	415	Net decrease. 379
Service bearing.	Registered letters	44	52	8	...	
	Letters	24,560	23,897	...	663	
	Newspapers	27	12	...	15	
	Cards	...	...	...	...	
	Book packets	101	133	32	...	
	Pattern packets	...	...	...	...	
	Banghy parcels	5	1	...	4	
	Total	24,737	24,095	40	682	Net decrease. 642
Letters &c. received from British Post Offices.	Registered letters	353	372	19	...	
	Letters	24,687	25,347	660	...	
	Newspapers	5,634	6,397	763	...	
	Cards	14,173	15,359	1,186	...	
	Book packets	102	53	...	49	
	Pattern packets	159	124	...	35	
	Banghy parcels	1	1	...	...	
	Total	45,109	47,653	2,628	84	Net increase. 2,544
Grand total of private covers		8,15,827	8,98,381	83,818	1,264	Net increase. 82,554
Official correspondence.	Registered letters	15,908	19,306	3,398	...	
	Letters	7,82,328	8,55,924	73,596	...	
	Gazettes	80,809	94,514	13,705	...	
	Book packets	1,926	1,421	...	505	
	Banghy parcels	35,669	37,014	1,345	...	
	Total	9,16,635	10,08,772	92,642	505	Net increase. 92,137
Grand total of private and official covers		17,32,462	19,07,153	1,76,460	1,769	Net increase. 1,74,691

Private covers. 434. The number of private covers carried during the year amounted to Rs. 8,98,381, as against Rs. 8,15,827 in the year preceding, showing an increase of Rs. 82,554 over those of 1067.

Official covers. 435. The number of official covers has also increased by 92,137 as will be seen from the following statement:—

Year.	Number of covers.	Postage chargeable thereon.
		Rs.
1067	9,16,635	1,83,482
1068	10,08,772	2,09,869

Total collections. 436. The total collections including miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 38,877 against Rs. 36,656 in 1067.

Total earnings and expenditure. 437. Inclusive of postage chargeable on official covers, the total earnings of the Department amounted to Rs. 2,48,746 against Rs. 2,20,138 in the year previous. The expenditure on the other hand amounted to Rs. 55,287 against Rs. 51,390 in 1067 or only Rs. 16,410 in excess of the receipts from private traffic alone.

Offices opened and closed and letter-boxes placed. 438. During the year under report, the office at Thanneermookam was abolished and 11 additional pillar boxes were placed at the following stations:—

Mallapally.
Kanam.
Poothencherai.
Poodoopally.
Mamalai.
Elooppoonay.
Moothala.
Tiruvaloor.
Ananda Ramapuram.
Thalacoody.
Manavalakoorchy.

Five letter boxes were fixed at the following places:—

Mylady Police station.
Vechoor do.
Pampady do.
Vilingum do.
Perappencode Proverty Cutcherry.

The two pillar boxes placed at Maikode and Tiruvallam were removed during the year under report, to Thiruvangode and Poonapuram and the letter box placed at the Police station at Panachamoodoo was closed for lack of traffic.

There were at the end of the year 83 Anchal offices and 75 letter boxes.

Speed of the Mail. 439. The speed of the mail was as follows:—

On the main line southern section $5\frac{3}{8}$ miles an hour.
Northern ... ... $5\frac{1}{8}$ miles an hour.
On the branch lines it varied from $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $5\frac{3}{4}$ miles an hour.

New lines opened. 440. During the year under report, a branch line was opened from Parur to Chathannoor, a distance of 5 miles. The total length of mail communication was 800 miles as against $789\frac{1}{2}$ in 1067.

British Post Offices. 441. For the purposes of through traffic and to afford facilities for obtaining money orders and depositing savings, there are now in this State one British Post Office (Head) 10 Sub-Offices and 5 Branch Offices, making a total of 16 offices. Nearly every important town or village is thus provided.

442. *Sircar Boat Transit.* The following statement compares the traffic returns of this branch of the Postal Service for the last 2 years :—

Years.	Number of passengers.	Number of parcels.	Total receipts.	Expenditure.	Remarks.
1067	25,559	4,660	11,379	11,356	
1068	28,848	5,123	12,267	12,620	
	+ 3,289	+ 463	+ 888	+ 1,264	

443. During the year under report, two branch transit lines were abolished for want of patronage, the one from Ernaculam to Alwaye a distance of 12 miles and the other from Alleppey to Chunganacherry a distance of 20 miles. Abolition of Branch lines.

444. During the year, the six stations at Poolincoonnoo, Chunganacherry, Thanneermookam, Alwaye, Irinjalacoda and Vadakanchary were closed and two new stations opened experimentally at Shirayankil and Areecooty. Stations opened and closed.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE. (1892-93.)

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE.

145. The items comprising this head of revenue are more or less of a fluctuating character. They are particularised in the statement subjoined :—

Number.	Items.	Receipts in 1067.	Receipts in 1068.
		Rs.	Rs.
1	Adyara or succession and other customary fees	6,756	11,261
2	Receipts from pagodas	24,932	25,959
3	Fishing contract at Mummbham &c.	2,247	2,052
4	Hire of elephants let for private service	6,107	4,000
5	Interest on money with Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., Madras	26,975	38,164
6	Tolls from the Coolithoray bridge	13,857	13,342
7	Surplus credited from Sreepandaravagay	20,190	12,612
8	Savings from sanctioned amounts already charged to account	76,337	47,508
9	Receipts from cattle pounds	4,148	1,375
10	Receipts from the Sircar boat transit	11,379	12,267
11	Receipts on account of the Government Gazette	2,418	2,831
12	Receipts from Jail manufactures	6,971	5,014
13	Sale proceeds of elephants	...	22,362
14	Interest on four lakhs of Rupees deposited with the Madras Bank	20,357	12,214
15	Royalty on plumbago mined in Travancore	971	3,155
16	Interest on money lent to the Paper Mills Company, Poonalore	12,813	...
17	Interest on the shares taken by Government in the Paper Mills	1,018	1,018
18	Sundry receipts	17,421	16,818
	Total.....	2,54,897	2,34,955

The aggregate receipts thus amounted to Rs. 2,34,955 against Rs. 2,54,897 or Rs. 19,942 less than the previous year. Although items Nos. 1, 5, 13 and 15 gave a large increase, the receipts under Nos. 7, 8, 14 and 16 declined considerably and affected the total revenue.

Owing to larger transactions with the Government Bankers, the Interest received from them was the highest on record. The sale of some elephants belonging to Government fetched more than Rs. 22,000 during the year. The royalty on plumbago increased to more than Rs. 3,000, owing to the improved out-turn of the mine leased to Messrs. Parry & Co.

The Paper Mills at Poonalore having stopped working owing to pecuniary difficulties, no interest was received on the money lent to the Company. The question of dealing with the Mills is engaging the attention both of the Directors and this Government. The Bank of Madras having reduced the interest on the 4 lakhs deposited with them from 5 to 3 per cent, a large decrease in the income from this item has resulted. Owing to failure of crops, the quantity of paddy available for sale from Sri Pandaravagay lands was much less than in the previous year. Hence the decrease under item No. 7, which represents the surplus funds credited to the State from this source. Until 1067, sums of money allotted for village roads and certain other Maramut works in each Division were charged to account as soon as the budget was sanctioned, and placed in deposit in the local treasuries whence they were drawn from time to time according to the progress of the works, leaving the balance at the close of the year still in deposit. Arrangements having been made in Audy 1066 to charge to account only the actual expenditure incurred, all unexpended deposits which had accumulated in previous years were credited together in 1067, thus raising the receipts of that year to a very high figure. This explains the decline under item No. 8 in 1068.

SALT. (1892-93.)

446. The salt pans in Rajakkamangalom, Thamarakulam and Varioor continued to be worked during the year, resulting in the following out-turn :— Out-turn of Salt manufactured.

Rajakkamangalom	68,224	maunds.
Thamarakulam	1,43,048	"
Varioor	7,879	"
Total	2,19,151	"

This was in excess of the previous year's yield by 46,423 maunds.

These figures represent the actual quantities received into store and the estimated heaps lying on the ullam banks.

447. The stock remaining at the beginning of the year was 2,39,906 maunds. Stock. With the year's out-turn, the total quantity was 4,59,057 maunds, of which the issues for sale were 1,42,059 maunds, leaving a balance of 3,16,998 maunds or 2,641 garces.

Notwithstanding this surplus and the steady improvement in the quality of home-made salt, Government had to indent for Bombay salt to satisfy the requirements of North Travancore, where the former salt finds no favor at all.

448. During the year under review, an attempt was made to introduce country salt into the Northern taluqs. A special supply was ordered for Quilon and samples were sent to Alleppey in view to their being presented for sale. But the result was disappointing. The sales fell off notably in the bankshalls supplied with country salt, while there was an abnormal pressure on those dealing in foreign salt. The selling price of country salt is somewhat lower than that of foreign and yet the predilection is decidedly in favor of the latter. One reason assigned and generally believed in, is that this salt is more savoury and wholesome. But a more tangible reason is that Bombay salt weight for weight with country salt measures more in capacity. Predilection in favour of foreign salt.

449. Be the cause what it may, the fact remains that country salt is not liked by the bulk of the population. But for this dislike, the indent for Bombay salt could have been largely reduced and greater latitude given to home manufacture.

450. From a financial point of view, Government is no great loser by bringing in Bombay salt. The difference in cost, all items considered, is hardly anything worth considering. It is therefore obviously next to useless to think of dispensing with this salt, by any extended and high pressure system of home-manufacture, so long as the prejudice against country salt continues to prevail.

451. The salt manufacturing industry seems to attract Native capitalists more than ever before. There were proposals in the year, to undertake the working of abandoned salt pans at Colachel on the excise system. There was a modified proposal subsequently to suit the conditions of the monopoly system, which is exclusively followed in this State. But all these proposals had to be refused, in view of the limited demand for country salt and the existing prejudice as above explained. The salt manufacturing industry.

452. Dr. Dhanukoti Raju of Madras came forward with a scheme of manufacture on a new method and with a strong assurance of turning out superior salt calculated to supersede the best Bombay salt. As the result of the negotiation with him, Government permitted his opening business at Vurkalay as an experiment for a year limiting the manufacture to 25,000 maunds to be taken over by Government at a specified rate. The arrangement was to be confirmed or renewed only on the condition that the salt would prove acceptable to North Travancore in preference to Bombay salt. The works were not started nor any preparations made till the close of the year.

The license system. 453. The license system has been found to work well, with palpable improvement, as already noted, both in regard to quantity and quality of the out-turn. The Regulation and the rules introducing the license system, though framed on the basis of the Madras Act have however been not so comprehensive, and require amendment. In dealing with certain salt works, in consequence of default on the part of the owners, legal difficulties arose owing to defective provisions of the law and the procedure adopted had to be disallowed.

Bombay salt. 454. The quantity of Bombay salt contracted for during the year was 4,60,000 maunds and the deliveries actually effected were 3,78,153 maunds against 4,51,670 maunds in the previous year.

Stock. 455. Including the previous year's balance of 1,98,490 maunds, the stock of Bombay salt available for the year under report was 5,76,643 maunds or 4,806 garces. With the 4,59,057 maunds or 3,825 garces of home-made salt in store the aggregate stock was 8,631 garces.

Sales. 456. The sales stood as below :—

	1067 Garces.	1068 Garces.
Home-made salt...	1,065	1,184
Bombay salt	3,815	3,871
Total......	4,880	5,055

There is thus an increase of 175 garces to the credit of the year, as against the sales of the preceding year. It has to be noted that in indenting for Bombay salt, care is taken to provide for a surplus representing half a year's consumption, to meet unforeseen difficulties.

Receipts. 457. The gross receipts from all items under this head compare as follows :—

1067	18,29,588
1068	18,95,010

the increase being 65,422 Rs. over the receipts of 1067.

Charges and net revenue. 458. The charges amounted to Rs. 3,27,877 against 2,98,795 in 1067, leaving a net revenue of 15,67,133 in the year, which was higher by Rs. 36,340 than that of the previous year.

The increased charges were due to the rise of contract rates for Bombay salt, and the higher charges of transport of country salt, and also to the purchase of twine and bags, the latter item recurring only once every two years.

The proportion of cost to the revenue stood as below :—

1067	1068
16·3	17·4

Relief granted to salt manufacturers. 459. During the year under review, relief was granted to the salt manufacturers of Thamaracolem and Rajakkamangalom, by the abolition of the fee of Rs. 2–ch. 1–cash 8 which used to be levied on every 1,000 maunds of salt produced, as carriage charge. The burden, though long existing, was found to be an anomaly and its removal has been found expedient in the interests of the numerous ryots concerned.

New bankshalls opened. 460. New bankshalls for the sale of salt were opened in three places during the year, viz., Andakarali in Shertalay taluq, Moovattupulay in the taluq of that name and Pattanom in the Velavencode taluq. The object of increasing the number of selling bankshalls is to equalise, as far as possible, the rates of cost to the consumer living far away from the salt stores.

STAMPS. (1892–93.)

461. As in previous years, the whole of our stock of stamps was printed on special water-marked paper procured from Europe.

462. The supply printed during the year was 4,66,340 sheets and 1,68,000 adhesive labels against 4,64,301 and 1,38,400 respectively in the previous year.

463. The number, description and denomination of stamps sold during the year were as follows:— Sales.

Denomination.	Number sold.
2 Annas.	1,64,441
4 „	82,435
8 „	1,10,518
1 Rupee.	58,897
1½ Rupees.	12,821
2 „	15,106
2½ „	6,229
3 „	6,855
3½ „	1,995
4 „	3,488
4½ „	1,145
5 „	6,258
6 „	326
7 „	200
7½ „	167
8 „	223
9 „	97
10 „	520
12½ „	135
15 „	281
16 „	37
17½ „	42
20 „	173
22½ „	40
25 „	177
30 „	28
35 „	19
40 „	6
45 „	1
50 „	27
60 „	2
75 „	10
100 „	1
Total......	4,72,700

Hundi stamps.

Denomination.	Number sold.
2 Annas.	96
3 „	27
4 „	105
5 „	25
6 „	177
8 „	18
10 „	195
12 „	262
1 Rupee.	214
1½ Rupees.	462
3 „	375
6 „	22
Total......	1,978

Revenue adhesive stamps... ... ... 1,50,094.

Foreign Bill stamps.

Denomination.	Number sold.
2 Annas.	12
4 "	42
6 "	32
8 "	35
10 "	12
12 "	43
1 Rupee.	42
1½ Rupees.	52
3 "	12
Total......	282

Grand total of all denominations... ... 6,25,054.

464. There were in the year under report 42 sub-treasuries for vending stamps besides 66 licensed vendors stationed in convenient localities.

Receipts.

465. The proceeds of the sale amounted to Rs. 3,43,090–as. 15 p. 6 against Rs. 3,06,423– as. 15– p. 4 or Rs. 36,667– as. „ p. 2 more than the year preceding.

Miscellaneous receipts.

466. There were also the following miscellaneous receipts under the Regulation:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1	Fee for adjudication under Section 28	8	...	...
2	Duty realized under Section 29 by Division Peishcars	...	8	...
3	Insufficient duty realized by Registrars and other officers entitled to take evidence under Sections 31 and 34...	599	1	...
4	Penalty levied under Sections 31 and 34	3,000	11	...
5	Stamp duty under Section 35	49	8	...
6	Insufficient duty realized under Sections 46 and 47	27	7	...
7	Penalty levied under Sections 46 and 47	137	13	...
8	Stamps affixed to Bills of lading &c.	600	12	...
9	Do. Do. Policies of Insurance	353	8	...
10	Do. Do. Instruments executed out of Travancore	782	2	...
11	Do. Do. Abkari and other agreements &c.	3,526	10	...
12	Do. Do. Licensed Vendor's agreements	66	...	...
13	Amount realized by sale of blank books to licensed vendors	36	14	10
14	Do. Do. by sale of tin boxes	39	5	4
15	Do. Do. by establishment fines...	15	...	...
	Total........	9,243	4	2

Total Stamp revenue.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Sale of stamps.	3,43,090	15	6
Other receipts.	9,243	4	2
Total......	3,52,334	3	8

467. The gross revenue under the different heads thus amounted to Rs. 3,52,334–as. 3–p. 8 against Rs. 3,21,577– a. 1– p. 10 in the previous year, the net increase being Rs. 30,757–a. 1– p. 10.

Charges.

468. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 25,192–as. „– p. 10 against Rs. 16,829– as. 3– p. „ in 1067. The increase was due to the cost of water-marked paper purchased during the year. The various items of expenditure are shown below:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1	Payment for water-marked paper	9,019	12	5
2	Do. for printing machines	237	13	...
3	Cost of establishment	8,628	8	3
4	Discount paid to licensed vendors	5,580	13	4
5	Refund of stamp duty and penalty	766	12	2
6	Cost of making and repairing dies &c.	595	7	2
7	Contingent charges including price of tin boxes	362	14	6
	Total........	25,192	...	10

Net revenue. 469. Deducting the expenditure from the receipts, there was a net revenue of Rs. 3,27,142– as. 2– p. 10 against Rs. 3,04,747–as. 14– p. 10 or Rs. 22,394– as. 4 p. ,, more than the preceding year.

Adjudication and reference. 470. There were 8 applications to the Dewan Peishcars against 14 in the previous year, for adjudication under Section 28 of the Stamp Regulation. Three references had to be made to the High Court under Section 42.

The amount of stamp duty and penalty refunded was Rs. 766–as. 12– p. 2 against Rs. 113– a. 1– p. ,, in 1067.

Prosecution. 471. In 27 cases prosecution under the Stamp Regulation was sanctioned, 26 were for defrauding the stamp revenue and the other for violating the rules relating to sales.

Anchal Stamps. 472. The following statement gives the number of Anchal labels, cards and embossed envelopes printed and sold during the year:—

Denominations.	No. printed.	No. sold.	Value.		
			Rs.	Chs.	C.
Anchal labels of one, two and four chakrams value ...	4,98,756	5,83,369	22,373	4	...
Do. envelopes of one, two, three and four chakrams value...	1,86,845	1,69,195	6,402	4	...
Do. cards of half a chakram value	2,34,186	2,22,846	3,979	11	...
Total........	919787	975410	32,754	19	...

The amount realized by the sale of Anchal stamps, cards &c. during the year was thus Rs. 32,754–chs. 19– c. ,, against Rs. 30,822– chs. ,,– c. 8 in 1067. There was an increase of Rs. 1,932– chs. 18– c. 8.

EXCISE. (1892–93.)

Gross revenue. 473. *Tobacco.* The subjoined statement gives the gross revenue derived from tobacco:—

		Rs.
1067	... ...	9,50,924
1068	... ...	10,42,783
		+ 91,859

Sales. 474. The sales of the four kinds of tobacco imported into the country were as follows:—

	Candies.		
	1067	1068	+ or —
Jaffna	7,225	6,653	— 572
Coimbatore	1,816	2,289	+ 473
Tinnevelly dry	210	204	— 6
Do. confected	3,044	3,077	+ 33
Total........	12,295	12,223	— 72

Though the quantity sold fell off by 72 candies, the amount of duty paid rose by over 91,000 Rs. This was due to the equilisation of the duty on Coimbatore tobacco with that of Jaffna having operated throughout the year.

Increased consumption of Coimbatore tobacco. 475. The increased consumption of Coimbatore tobacco was more than 25 per cent, notwithstanding the enhanced rate of duty.

This fully proves the soundness of the measure adopted. The decline exhibited in Jaffna tobacco appears to be more than proportionate.

Charges and net revenue.

476. The charges in connection with the realisation of the tobacco revenue were as follows :—

1067	1068	+ or —
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
47,494	46,174	— 1,320

leaving a net revenue of

1067	1068	+ or —
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
9,03,430	9,96,609	+ 93,179

Consumption of tobacco per head of population.

477. It may be interesting to note that the average consumption of tobacco per head of the population is 4·5 lbs. a year.

478. *Abkari and Opium.* The statement in the margin gives the demand, collection and balance of the Abkari revenue from the farms for the sale of toddy and country spirits for the years 1067 and 1068.

	1067	1068
	Rs.	Rs.
Demand ...	4,72,575	4,72,575
Realised ...	4,60,983	4,54,855
Balance ...	11,592	17,720

The unrecovered balance was comparatively larger this year, though the difference is not more than about one per cent.

479. The miscellaneous revenue under this head is shown in the subjoined statement :—

No.	Items.	1067	1068	+ or —
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Collection of old standing arrears	741	16,194	+ 15,453
2	Interest charged against defaulters	4,532	5,242	+ 710
3	Fees on licenses for the sale of European liquor..	1,343	1,373	+ 30
4	Value of confiscations and fines, levied for offences against the Abkary law... ...	3,050	3,377	+ 327
5	Sundry receipts	943	795	— 148
	Total.........	10,609	26,981	+ 16,372

The largest increase is under the 1st item and speaks to the satisfactory way in which the recovery of old arrears was attended to.

480. The total revenue realised from Abkary during the year, was Rs. 4,81,836 against Rs. 4,71,592 in 1067, showing an increase of Rs. 10,244.

Opium and Bhang.

481. The whole of the demand (Rs. 47,050) was realised as against an unrecovered balance of Rs. 3,921 in 1067.

482. The triennial lease of this farm closed with the year under report.

Total revenue.

483. The total revenue realised under the three heads Abkari, Opium and Bhang amounted to Rs. 5,28,886 against 5,14,721 or Rs. 14,165 better than the year before.

CUSTOMS. (1892-93.)

484. The receipts from all items under this head amounted to Rs. 6,62,134 in the year against Rs. 6,46,483 in 1067 resulting in an increase of Rs. 15,651. Receipts.

The exports yielded 6,08,752 Rs. and imports 11,455 Rs. against 5,95,225 Rs. and 9,294 Rs. respectively in the preceding year. The bulk of the balance 40,714 Rs. stands to the credit of Interportal compensation paid by the British Government. The remaining amount comprised various small items of a miscellaneous character.

Of the total receipts of 6,20,207 Rs. under Exports and Imports, more than 98 per cent is represented by Exports.

485. The cost of collection was 27,825 Rs., being less than that of 1067 by Rs. 423. The proportion of cost to collection is thus 4 per cent. Charges.

486. The net revenue, taking all items together, was 6,34,309 Rs. which was larger than that of the previous year by Rs. 16,074. Net revenue.

The articles against which the increase stands are cocoanut oil, cocoanuts, dry ginger, pepper and hides, under Exports; and piece goods, thread, rice and tobacco under Imports.

487. The subjoined statement shows the quantity of tea and coffee exported during the years 1067 and 1068. Tea is at present free from any Export duty. Export of Tea and Coffee.

	Tea.		Coffee.	
	Cwts.	Value. Rs.	Cwts.	Value. Rs.
1067	11,795	6,60,556	5,434	1,09,580
1068	10,811	6,53,865	3,562	71,549
+ or −	− 984	− 6,691	−1,872	− 38,031

FINANCIAL. (1892-93.)

488. The usual abstract statement of receipts and disbursements will be found on the next page, and the following notes explain the fluctuations in the several items. Receipts and disbursements.

Dr. *Account current of Receipts and Disbursements of the Travancore State for the year 1068 M. E. (1892—93 A. D.)* *Cr.*

		Rupees.	Rupees.
	Balance as per last year's account		76,27,928
1	Land Revenue	19,24,602	
2	Salt	18,96,010	
3	Stamps	3,52,334	
4	Abkary and Opium	5,28,886	
5	Customs	6,62,134	
6	Tobacco	10,42,783	
7	Cardamom and other goods	1,57,237	
8	Forest	5,67,687	
9	Registration	2,07,341	
10	Post Office	38,877	
11	Mint	4,420	
12	Law and Justice	4,59,822	
13	Marine	14,978	
14	Education, Science and Art	67,244	
15	Public Works	21,458	
16	Interest on Government Securities	1,85,834	
17	Miscellaneous	2,34,955	
18	Permanent advances	165	
19	Advances recoverable	49,493	
20	Suspense account	4,666	
			84,19,416
	Total		1,60,47,344

		Rupees.	Rupees.
1	The Devaswom or Religious Institutions	6,52,117	
2	Oottupurahs or Charitable Do.	4,19,243	
3	The Palace	6,02,791	
4	General Administration	1,48,638	
5	Land Revenue	3,57,116	
6	Revenue Survey and Settlement	2,04,654	
7	Salt	3,27,877	
8	Stamps	25,192	
9	Abkary and Opium	6,110	
10	Customs	27,825	
11	Tobacco	46,174	
12	Cardamom and other goods	1,06,104	
13	Forest	2,90,643	
14	Registration	73,846	
15	Post Office	55,287	
16	Mint	4,371	
17	Law and Justice	4,25,592	
18	Jails	49,742	
19	Police	1,84,201	
20	Marine	12,729	
21	Education, Science and Art	3,38,373	
22	Medical	1,69,811	
23	Conservancy and other minor Departments	1,04,189	
24	Nair Troops	1,82,473	
25	Elephant and Horse Establishments	1,31,215	
26	Pensions	2,26,427	
27	Public Works	15,30,284	
28	Stationery and Printing	36,230	
29	Subsidy to the British Indian Government	8,10,652	
30	Miscellaneous	1,81,807	
31	Permanent advances	357	
32	Advances recoverable	86,291	
33	Suspense account	21,423	
34	The Census	7,000	
35	The Light Railway	15,383	
36	His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Madras	58,458	
37	His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Banatheertham, Papanasem and other places	26,054	
38	His Highness the First Prince's trip to Ootacamund and other places	5,000	
39	Visit of the Rajah of Pudncottah	5,656	
40	Advances for the Murajapam or Sexennial ceremony	18,413	
	Total		79,70,748
	Balance to be carried to next year's account		80,76,596
	Total		1,60,47,344
	In cash	30,06,426	
	Promissory Notes	47,34,054	
	Goods	3,36,116	
	Total	80,76,596	

Receipts.

Land Revenue	Rs.
1067	20,12,151
1068	19,24,602
	— 87,549

489. Remissions of tax made during the year owing to partial failure of crops due to an insufficient rainfall especially in the Pudmanabhapuram Division, and the comparatively small stock of Sirkar paddy available for sale, account mainly for the decline noted under this head of revenue. It will be observed however that the actual collections of the year exceeded the budget estimate by Rs. 24,602.

Salt.	Rs.
1067	18,29,588
1068	18,95,010
	+ 65,422

490. This is due to larger sales.

Stamps.	Rs.
1067	3,21,577
1068	3,52,334
	+ 30,757

491. Do. Do. Do.

Abkary and Opium	Rs.
1067	5,14,721
1068	5,28,886
	+ 14,165

492. Although the unrecovered balance of the previous year collected during the one under review justified the entry of a larger surplus in the budget, yet the actual collections of the year fell somewhat short of the demand for the twelve months. Hence the revenue is more than that of 1067 by Rs. 14,165 but less than the estimate by Rs. 1,114.

Customs.	Rs.
1067	6,46,483
1068	6,62,134
	+ 15,651

493. There was an increase in the dutiable articles of trade, especially in pepper, jaggery and dry ginger.

Tobacco.	Rs.
1067	9,50,924
1068	10,42,783
	+ 91,859

494. The increase was due to the equalisation of the duty on Coimbatore tobacco with that on Jaffna having had full effect during the year.

Cardamom and other goods.	Rs.
1067	2,53,017
1068	1,57,237
	— 95,780

495. The year's crop of cardamom was poor, being only 159 Candies–273 lbs. against 400 Candies–464 lbs. in 1067, and, were it not for the higher price realized at the annual auction sale, the receipts from this head would have been still lower than shown in the margin.

Forest.	Rs.
1067	5,72,992
1068	5,67,687
	— 5,305

496. Due to smaller sales of teak and blackwood.

Registration.	Rs.
1067	1,83,894
1068	2,07,341
	+ 23,447

497. The revenue increased to the extent marginally noted owing to larger transactions than in the previous year.

Post Office.	Rs.
1067	36,656
1068	38,877
	+ 2,221

498. There were larger sales of Anchal Stamps and Post Cards &c.

Mint	Rs.
1067	4,625
1068	4,420
	— 205

499. The small decrease calls for no remark.

Law and Justice	Rs.
1067	4,23,581
1068	4,59,822
	+ 36,241

500. The increase was chiefly from Institution, Process and Petition fees.

Marine.	Rs.
1067	17,949
1068	14,973
	— 2,976

501. The decline was due to the Pier having been out of use for some time owing to a recession of the sea.

Education, Science and Art.	Rs.
1067	71,813
1068	67,244
	— 4,569

502. The decrease was mainly due to the full operation of the system, by which the fees in the lowest class of the Vernacular Proverthy schools were abolished, and those in the next higher class, reduced.

Public Works.	Rs.
1067	27,688
1068	21,453
	— 6,235

503. The receipts from the Chief Engineer's Department for 2 years credited together augmented the revenue under this head for 1067. In the absence of such a special cause, the figure for 1068 stood at its normal point.

Interest on Government Securities.	Rs.
1067	1,70,009
1068	1,85,334
	+ 15,325

504. The interest realised on Government Promissory notes for Rs. 4,80,000 newly purchased appears in the accounts for the first time. Hence the increase.

Miscellaneous.	Rs.
1067	2,54,897
1068	2,34,955
	— 19,942

505. Owing to the pecuniary difficulties of the Poonalore Paper Mill's company, the interest on the loan made to them was not paid during the year. This, together with the reduction of interest on 4 lakhs deposited with the Madras Bank, from 5 to 3 per cent on renewal, and the smaller receipts from Sree Pundaravagay explains the lower figure.

* Permanent advances	Rs.
1067	...
1068	165
	+ 165
* Advances recoverable	Rs.
1067	1,11,290
1068	49,493
	— 61,797
* Suspense account	Rs.
1067	7,723
1068	4,666
	— 3,057

506. The three headings noted in the margin * were opened for the first time in the year under review as noticed in the administration report for 1067. The entries represent recoveries from what till then used to be treated as 'inefficient balance.' Composed as the balance is, mostly of old and bad debts, the amounts realised must be expected to be fluctuating. Steady attention is being paid to clear off the liabilities as fast as practicable.

Total	Rs.
1067	84,11,578
1068	84,19,416
	+ 7,838

507. The aggregate revenue of the State during the last year was Rs. 84,19,416 which is higher than the estimate by Rs. 1,70,416 and the revenue of the previous year by Rs. 7,838.

Expenditure.

The Devaswom or Religious Institutions	Rs.
1067	6,47,243
1068	6,52,117
	+ 4,874

508. Due to certain payments belonging to previous year having been made in 1068.

Oottupurahs or Charitable Institutions	Rs.
1067	4,26,297
1068	4,19,243
	— 7,054

509. The expenditure on account of the Oottupurahs increased during the previous year owing to the influx of foreigners into the State in connection with the Thulapurushadanom ceremony. In the absence of such a special cause, the expenditure of the year fell to Rs. 4,19,243 which is Rs. 7,054 less than the previous year.

The Palace	Rs.
1067	6,02,405
1068	6,02,791
	+ 386

510. The slight increase calls for no remark.

General Administration.	Rs.
1067	1,61,952
1068	1,48,638
	— 13,314

511. In the absence of such a large item as the bonus paid to the retired Dewan in 1067, the expenditure of 1068 was less by Rs. 13,314.

Land Revenue.	Rs.
1067	3,50,221
1068	3,57,116
	+ 6,895

512. Increase of pay given to the revenue establishments in the previous year having had full effect during the one reported upon, and some small increments to salaries made during the year resulted in the increase marginally noted.

Revenue Survey and Settlement.	Rs.
1067	2,15,837
1068	2,04,654
	— 11,183

513. The decrease was due chiefly to the reduction of hands in the Survey Department owing to the abolition of the old system of survey.

Salt.	Rs.
1067	2,98,795
1068	3,27,877
	+ 29,082

514. The higher rate at which the contract for the supply of foreign salt was sold, and the purchase of gunny bags and twine resulted in the increase noted in the margin.

Head	Year	Rs.	Remarks
Stamps.	1067	16,820	515. Due mainly to the purchase of water-marked paper.
	1068	25,192	
		+ 8,363	
Abkary and Opium.	1067	4,494	516. Calls for no remark.
	1068	6,110	
		+ 1,616	
Customs.	1067	28,248	517. Do. do.
	1068	27,825	
		— 423	
Tobacco.	1067	47,494	518. Do. do.
	1068	46,174	
		— 1,320	
Cardamom and other goods.	1067	1,89,144	519. The poor crop of the year led to a decrease in the payment of the ryots' share of the price of the produce, transport charges &c.
	1068	1,06,104	
		— 83,040	
Forest.	1067	2,61,686	520. Due to larger expenditure on old and new teak plantations, and an increase in the felling and transport charges of timber brought to the depôts.
	1068	2,90,643	
		+ 28,957	
Registration.	1067	66,130	521. Increments to salaries made during the previous year running throughout the one under review, and certain fresh increments of pay given, account for the additional expenditure.
	1068	73,846	
		+ 7,716	
Post office.	1067	51,390	522. The cost of new pillar boxes put up during the year, the full charge for increase of pay sanctioned in 1067 running throughout 1068, and certain payments of the previous year made during the one under review explain the increase shown.
	1068	55,287	
		+ 3,897	
Mint.	1067	3,912	523. Calls for no remark.
	1068	4,371	
		+ 459	
Law and Justice.	1067	4,26,095	524. Against the increase budgetted on account of improved salaries, there were payments due which remained undisbursed when the year closed. The decrease noted is the net result.
	1068	4,25,592	
		— 503	
Jails.	1067	48,041	525. The special items which augmented the expenditure of 1067 did not recur in 1068. On the other hand, rice for the convicts was purchased at a higher contract rate. A Jailor, who retired from the service, was given a year's pay as gratuity. Hence the increase.
	1068	49,742	
		+ 1,701	
Police.	1067	1,87,019	526. The remuneration paid to the Actuary in England for work connected with the Superannuation Fund was a special item of expenditure of the previous year. This, together with diminished charges for clothing accounts for the decrease.
	1068	1,84,201	
		— 2,818	
Marine.	1067	14,620	527. The pier at Alleppey having been under re-construction, the petty expenses under this head were less than in 1067.
	1068	12,729	
		— 1,891	
Education, Science and Art.	1067	3,16,543	528. For certain improvements in the Museum and Public Gardens an additional outlay became necessary; the Government Observatory was furnished with new instruments and an additional hand was entertained there; increase of pay was given to some of the masters in the Maha Rajah's High school, the District schools and most of the vernacular schools; some scholarships were founded especially in connection with the Dufferin Fund; the staff of teachers in the vernacular District and Proverthy schools
	1068	3,38,373	
		+ 21,830	

was increased; the College, the Girls' High school and a few District schools received a supply of fresh scientific apparata; grants were largely given in aid of elementary education especially for the poor and lower classes. For these reasons, the expenditure rose to Rs. 3,38,373.

Medical.	Rs.
1067	1,65,175
1068	1,69,811
	+ 4,636

529. The increased expenditure was due to (1) increase of pay given in 1067 taking full effect during 1068, (2) fresh increase of pay which fell due during the year under the scale, (3) the entertainment of two additional Assistant Apothecaries on 50 Rs. each, (4) the starting of a compounders' class, (5) the opening of a new dispensary at Cottarem in Agasteeswarom, (6) the cost of medicines, books, &c. for this and three other dispensaries sanctioned but not opened in the year, (7) charges for fresh mats and jumkals supplied to the in-patients in the several hospitals, (8) a larger supply of medicines ordered, (9) the entertainment of 13 additional temporary vaccinators, and (10) the special arrangements made to check the spread of epidemics.

Conservancy and other minor Departments.	Rs.
1067	1,02,459
1068	1,04,189
	+ 1,730

530. Calls for no remark; but the expenditure under "conservancy" is expected to increase when the Towns' Improvement Regulation is passed.

Nair Troops.	Rs.
1067	1,73,175
1068	1,82,473
	+ 9,298

531. The appointment of a new wing officer for the Nair Brigade, the charges for jackets and kerosine oil lamps ordered, and increase of pay which fell due in the year according to scale to the Band Director and the Medical staff attached to the Brigade raised the expenditure to the figure marginally noted.

Elephant and Horse Establishments.	Rs.
1067	1,22,696
1068	1,31,215
	+ 8,519

532. Due to (1) carriages, harness, &c. ordered for the Royal stables, (2) repairs to old carriages, (3) slight increments to the salaries of the establishment, and (4) the charges on account of a European horse trainer temporarily employed.

Pensions.	Rs.
1067	2,10,708
1068	2,26,427
	+ 15,719

533. The pension paid to the retired Dewan, to Dr. Ormsby, Puisne Judge of the High Court, to Mr. H. N. Read of the College and to certain others raised the expenditure under this head.

Public Works.	Rs.
1067	14,31,821
1068	15,30,284
	+ 98,463

534. Due to larger outlay on works of public utility.

Stationery and Printing.	Rs.
1067	84,495
1068	36,230
	— 48,265

535. During 1067, a new printing Press and types were ordered for the Government Press, and the expenses consequently increased. In the absence of this special item, and owing to much of the stationery for the year under report having been provided in 1067, the expenditure of the year was considerably reduced.

Subsidy to the British Indian Government.	Rs.
1067	8,10 652
1068	8,10,652

536. Is a fixed item.

Miscellaneous.	Rs.
1067	97,842
1068	1,81,807
	+ 83,965

537. This was due chiefly to the expenses incurred by the State in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras, and to a larger amount paid as commission to the Government Bankers at Madras in consequence of increased transactions with them.

Permanent advances.	Rs.
1067	830
1068	357
	— 473

538. Calls for no remark.

Advances recoverable.	Rs.
1067	1,60,154
1068	80,201
	— 82,863

539. Calls for no remarks.

Suspense account.	Rs.
1067	46,435
1068	21,423
	— 25 012

540. Do. Do. Do.

The Census.	Rs.
1067	10,000
1068	7,000
	— 3,000

541. The sum of Rs. 7,000 was chiefly expended in the printing of the census report.

The Light Railway.	Rs.
1067	2,141
1068	15,383
	+ 13,242

542. A sum of more than 15,000 Rs. was spent during the year in surveying the line and in other preliminary operations.

The Thulapurushadanom Ceremony.	Rs.
1067	2,18,817
1068	...
	— 2,18,817

543. This ceremony performed in 1067 was a special item of expenditure for that year.

Inefficient balance charged to account.	Rs.
1067	7,04,258
1068	...
	— 7,04,258

544. This item ended with the previous year, and will not appear again.

His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Madras.	Rs.
1067	...
1068	53,458
	+ 53,458

545. His Highness the Maha Rajah having undertaken a tour to Madras during the year, the sum marginally noted was expended on that account.

His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Banatheertham, Papanasam &c.	Rs.
1067	...
1068	26,054
	+ 26,054

546. His Highness having at a later period visited Courtalam, Banatheertham, Papanasam and other places, a sum of Rs. 26,054 was expended on the tour.

The First Prince's trip to Ootacamund and other places.	Rs.
1067	...
1068	5,000
	+ 5,000

547. This represents the charges incurred for the trip of the First Prince to Ootacamund and other places in British India.

Visit of His Highness the Rajah of Puducottah.	Rs.
1067	...
1068	5,656
	+ 5,656

548. His Highness the Rajah of Puducottah visited Trevandrum in 1068, and was for some time the guest of His Highness the Maha Rajah both in Trevandrum and at the shooting camp. The preparations made to give him a suitable reception cost the Sircar Rs. 5,656.

Advances for the Morajapam or Sexennial ceremony.	Rs.
1067	...
1068	18,413
	+ 18,413

549. This figure denotes the usual advances made for the Sexennial ceremony.

Total	Rs.
1067	87,15,053
1068	79,70,748
	— 7,44,305

550. The total expenditure of the State for the year 1068 was Rs. 79,70,748 against Rs. 87,15,053 or Rs. 7,44,305 less than in 1067. The estimated expenditure was Rs. 81,16,652, so that the actuals were less by Rs. 1,45,904. Although the main item of the reduced expenditure is the absence of the inefficient balance of previous years charged to account which amounted to Rs. 7,04,258, there was a considerable reduction in 'Cardamom,' 'General Administration,' 'Oottupurahs,' 'Revenue survey and Settlement' and 'Stationery.'

Summary.	Rs.
Total Receipts.	84,19,416
Do. Expenditure.	79,70,748
Surplus.	4,48,668

551. Deducting the total expenditure from the gross receipts, the surplus was Rs. 4,48,668, which, added to the opening balance of the year leaves the closing balance at Rs. 80,76,596 distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Cash	30,06,426
Promissory Notes......	47,34,054
Goods	3,36,116

552. At the close of the year under report, steps were taken to invest 12 lakhs of rupees out of the cash balance in the new $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent loan issued by the Government of India. But the actual investment belongs to the current year's report.

553. His Highness' Government fully recognise the importance of utilising the cash surplus for administrative improvements of a substantial character. They keep in steady view the suggestions made in this direction in the last year's review. About the close of the year under report, the Government were able to take decisive action on an important scheme of irrigation for the benefit of South Travancore, and sanctioned a special allotment of 2 lacs of rupees. They look forward to the early maturing of the scheme and submission of regular plans and estimates. The question of opening railway communication in the State with the general system of railways in India has been occupying the earnest attention of this Government, and it is hoped that ere long, its renewed motion now before the British Government may assume a definite and practical shape. In the development of the road system, in providing much needed bridges for the benefit of internal traffic along existing lines, in expanding the system of elementary and higher education, in satisfying the growing needs for medical institutions all over the country, in providing suitable buildings for schools, public offices, dispensaries &c., in giving full impetus to survey and settlement operations, and last though not least in improving the scale of salaries wherever needed and extending the benefit of the Pension rules to the lower grades of the service; and in various other directions which progressive administration points to, there is ample scope for the proper and judicious employment of the State funds. The year was not altogether a blank, in regard to the furtherance of this aim to a certain extent, though the final measures adopted belong to the current year.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS GENERAL. (1892-93.)

554. No agency exists at present for the registration of births and deaths throughout the country. Such statistics are now obtained for the capital alone. The Towns' Conservancy and Improvement Regulation (II of 1069), passed in the current year, provides for the recording of such statistics in the towns. With the working of this Regulation and the experience gained, Government hope to be able to extend the system of registration of births and deaths throughout the State.

555. As in 1067, the public health was disturbed both by cholera and small-pox in an epidemic form. 1,168 cases of cholera are returned for 1068 as having come under medical treatment against 416 in the year previous, resulting in a mortality of 445 against 166 in 1067. The ratio of deaths from cholera to population was ·19 per mille. Rather unusually this time, the wave swept down from the northern taluqs, especially Vycome and the adjoining district, where it did the greatest havoc. It was imported into the capital by returning pilgrims from the Ashtamy festival at Vycome. But the disease was combated in time, so that it did not spread in any epidemic form in Trevandrum. It is remarkable that both Nagercoil and Shencottah, the usual centres of the epidemic, remained free during the year. Public health.

556. The ravages of small-pox too were greatest in the northern taluqs, where it prevailed in a virulent form throughout the year. "It was" the Durbar Physician remarks "a continuation of the epidemic at the capital in 1067." The Quilon Division and the taluqs of Parur, Kunnathunad and Chunganacherry in the Cottayam Division suffered most from the scourge. The total number of cases registered was 1,868 with a mortality of 583, as compared with 750 cases and 170 deaths in 1067. The deaths from small-pox in the year were in the ratio of ·24 per mille of the whole population, a higher rate of mortality than that from cholera. Two Medical Officers were detailed on small-pox duty, one to Parur (north) and the other to the Quilon Division. The former treated 215 cases and the latter 840. In the Quilon Division, sheds were put up for the accommodation of those afflicted with the disease, and placed in charge of watchers, the Assistant Apothecary on special duty inspecting the sheds in rotation. This system of relief was found to be very beneficial in those parts, where the inhabitants hold the malady in such dread, that those stricken with it are left to die neglected by their friends and relations. The epidemic subsided almost entirely at the close of the year. Small-pox.

557. 22,640 fever cases are returned as treated during the year against 24,604 in 1067. 79 cases proved fatal, as compared with 50 in the previous year. In the report for 1067, the Durbar Physician reckoned only the cases treated in special fever dispensaries, but in the one under review all cases of fever throughout the whole State are entered. This will account for the difference in the figures for 1067 under the head of "fever" as quoted above, and those stated in para 658 of the administration report for 1067. The death-rate from fever was ·03 per thousand of the population. Fever.

558. 186 deaths from these causes are returned out of 10,470 cases treated in the hospitals of the State. In 1067, there were 84 deaths out of 9,960 cases treated. Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

559. For a statement of suicides and deaths from accidents and injuries, vide paras 134—136 under the head "Police." Injuries.

VACCINATION. (1892-93.)

Staff.

560. Consequent on the vacancy in the grade of Assistant Surgeon caused by the death of Assistant Surgeon Sawyer, Sub-assistant Surgeon M. J. Carvalho, the Superintendent of Vaccination was promoted to that grade. To meet the increasing requirements of the department, and to cope with the epidemic which prevailed almost throughout the year, the permanent staff was augmented by 9 additional vaccinators and 9 more were temporarily employed. There are two female vaccinators on the establishment, who are reported to be doing good work among such of their sex as object to be operated on by men.

The vaccination staff at the end of the year consisted of

1 Superintendent,
2 Inspectors,
1 Head vaccinator,
4 1st class vaccinators,
6 2nd class vaccinators,
10 3rd class vaccinators,
26 4th class vaccinators,
2 female vaccinators,
2 paid volunteers and
9 temporary vaccinators,

giving a total of 59 working vaccinators, besides 4 inspecting officers. This gives one operative to every 114 square miles and 43,351 of the population. The medical subordinates throughout the State are also expected to vaccinate those who come under their influence.

Operations.

561. The total number of operations performed in the year amounted to 1,08,000, being an increase of 20,228 over the figure for 1067. Of the total number, 1,00,381 were primary and 7,619 were re-vaccinations, showing an increase of 23,830 in the former and a decrease of 3,602 in the latter. 81·2 per cent of the total operations were successful, against 88 per cent in 1067. Of the primary vaccinations 83·4 per cent, and of re-vaccinations 53·4, produced satisfactory results. In the appendix will be found a detailed statement of the operations for 1067 and 1068.

Caste of persons operated on.

562. The following table exhibits the caste or creed of the people primarily vaccinated during the years 1067 and 1068 :—

Castes.	1067			1068			Compared with previous year.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
Brahmins	796	566	1,362	482	253	735	...	627
Kshatrias	69	27	96	87	46	133	37	...
Malayali Sudras	7,810	4,158	11,968	10,154	5,733	15,887	3,919	...
Pandy Sudras	3,467	2,495	5,962	2,295	1,401	3,696	...	2,266
Inferior castes	16,844	13,894	30,738	23,974	21,468	45,442	14,704	...
Mahomedans	2,575	1,332	3,907	3,860	1,301	5,161	1,254	...
Christians	13,085	9,433	22,518	17,359	11,968	29,327	6,809	..
Total... ...	44,646	31,905	76,551	57,711	42,670	1,00,381	26,723	2,893

In 1067 an increase was shown in every section of the community brought under the operation. In the year under report, there is a considerable falling off among Brahmins and Pandy Sudras, while the inferior classes and Christians availed themselves more largely of the protection of the prophylactic, especially the former; and it is gratifying to note that the class most backward in this respect, viz., the Mahomedans, returned a much larger figure than last year, though the number vaccinated is still very disproportionate to the strength of that community in the population of the State.

No reason is assigned for the decline in the number of Brahmins and Pandy Sudras operated upon. Probably the vaccinators were more occupied with the other sections of the community demanding their services.

563. The vaccination of calves was kept up throughout the year, and the virus propagated through this medium is reported to have been very effective. 1,883 tubes of calf lymph were issued to out-stations from the Central Vaccine Depôt. 1,358 persons were inoculated directly from the calf. Calf-lymph.

564. The preparation of lanoline vaccine was continued at the Central Depôt for the first four months of the year, and the vaccinators both at the capital and at out-stations were supplied with paste. Owing, however, to the difficulty experienced in procuring calves in time and in sufficient numbers, the experiment with "lanoline paste" had to be abandoned to a great extent. The preparation of the paste in small quantities is still kept up for the purpose of renewing lymph in the outlying districts. The following table shows the result of operations with 1,507 grains of lanoline paste, issued from the Depot during the year. Lanoline vaccine.

Stations.	Total number of grains of lanoline vaccine supplied.	Total number vaccinated.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.			
			Total.	Success.	Failure.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Success.	Failure.	Percentage of success.
Thovalah	90	221	187	58	129	31·01	34	4	30	1·17
Agastceswaram	139	385	385	63	322	16·41	...	..	...	
Cottaram	122	319	283	84	199	29·50	36	1	35	2·77
Calculam	123	399	360	55	305	15·27	39	...	39	...
Eraniel	130	305	285	64	221	22·45	20	2	18	10·0
Vilavancode	120	291	245	99	146	40·40	46	3	43	6·52
Neyattinkaray ...	306	939	939	612	327	65·17	...	...	...	...
Poovar	45	214	195	2	193	1·02	19	..	19	...
Trevandrum	120	289	253	221	32	87·34	36	25	11	69·44
Neduvengad	96	220	220	21	208	9·17	...	...	...	..
Caringal	99	205	193	57	136	29·53	12	1	11	8·33
Sherayinkil	36	89	75	46	29	84·26	14	3	11	21·42
Total........	1,507	3,885	3,629	1,363	2,247	38·08	256	39	217	15·23

3,885 persons were vaccinated with the paste, and of these only 36·5 per cent were successful against 73·45 in 1067. The Superintendent of Vaccination does not account for the large percentage of failure. He reports having met with some very brilliant results from vaccination with the paste, on his visit to Canjirapally.

565. The wide prevalence of small-pox in the Quilon Division confined the Superintendent's movements to that district for the greater part of the year, and several stations were, in consequence, not inspected. Inspection.

Notwithstanding, he visited 12 stations.........once.
22 „ ....twice.
5 „ ....thrice.
1 „ ....four times.
1 „ ....five times.
1 „ ....seven times.

566. In regard to the work of the 2 Vaccination Inspectors, the Superintendent reports that both did good service, the Inspector in charge of the Quilon circle having personally verified 37·4 per cent of the whole number of cases returned in his division, and the Cottayam Inspector 53·6 per cent in his circle.

567. The total cost of the Vaccination department for the year was Rs. 15,880 against Rs. 14,705 in 1067, showing an increase of Rs. 1,175, which is accounted for by the increase to the salary of the Superintendent and the addition to the staff of Vaccinators during the year. The cost per case operated on came to 4 chs. 6 cash, and that for each successful case 5 chs. 6 cash as compared with 4 chs. 12 cash and 6 chs. 4 cash respectively in 1067. Cost.

CONSERVANCY DEPARTMENT. (1892–93.)

568. *Conservancy of the Capital.* In the year under report, the Conservancy Department was placed under the charge of the Sanitary Committee appointed by the Government in 1067. A set of rules regulating the control of the committee over the conservancy was sanctioned, and the Honorary Secretary to the Committee became the executive officer responsible to that body for the proper management of the Department.

569. During the year under report, 11 meetings were held by the Committee. Two special meetings were convened for the purpose of discussing the provisions of the draft regulation for the improvement and conservancy of towns. The remarks of the Committee were communicated to Government and were under the consideration of the Legislative Council, when the year closed. The Committee made three local inspections of the town during the year, and suggested several improvements of which the widening of lanes and the opening out of new roads were among the more important.

570. A scheme for private scavenging was sanctioned as a tentative measure for the Fort, where it is most wanted. What was attempted was a voluntary system according to which each house owner or occupant was to pay a small rate towards the employment of a special staff of scavengers. Many offered to contribute, but when it came to actual collection of the cess, difficulties were created and the arrangements had to be left in abeyance pending the introduction of the Towns' Improvement Regulation.

571. Under the vigilant and zealous supervision of the Honorary Secretary, a great deal of energy was infused into the Conservancy Department and good work was done during the year. The work of each subordinate was defined, and constant inspection ensured the satisfactory discharge of their duties.

572. The conservancy staff consisted of

1 Sanitary Inspector
6 Overseers
16 Vicharippucars
10 Station peons
12 Tank peons
133 Male sweepers, and
60 Female sweepers, with an office establishment of two clerks.

573. For purposes of conservancy, the town was divided into 5 divisions, viz. the Fort, Challay, Tycaud, Pettah and Manacaud, each under an overseer. These five divisions were sub-divided, and each sub-division placed in charge of a Vicharippucaren with a number of sweepers distributed according to the requirements of each locality.

574. Weekly returns of deaths in the town are submitted to Government and published in the Gazette. Arrangements have been made for the registration of births as well.

575. Five tanks in the town are being guarded by conservancy subordinates and receive due attention in regard to sanitation. The thanks of Government are tendered to the Committee and the Honorary Secretary, in particular, for the good service rendered during the year.

Conservancy establishments in out-stations

576. The conservancy establishments in the out-stations were maintained during the year. 36 of the more important towns and villages in the four divisions were allowed monthly grants. Government look forward to the operation of the Towns' Improvement and Conservancy Regulation passed in the current year for the better enforcement of sanitation.

Cost.

577. The expenditure on the conservancy of Trevandrum was Rs. 19,743 in the year against 19,957 in 1067, and that of Mofussil Stations Rs. 15,844 as compared with Rs. 14,830 in 1067. The total cost under this head was Rs. 35,587 against Rs. 36,205.

MEDICAL RELIEF. (1892-93.)

578. There were a few changes in the *personnel* of the department. Assistant Surgeon Sawyer, who was in charge of the General Hospital and was a successful and popular practitioner died after many years of useful service, and Assistant Surgeon N. Soobramanya Iyer M. A. M. B. & C. M. succeeded to the charge of the institution. For the sake of efficiency, occasion was then taken to separate from the duties of the officer in charge of the General Hospital, those connected with attendance on Huzur officials and with the charge of the Maternity Hospital and they were transferred to Sub-Assistant Surgeon John Gomez, in addition to his duties as Medical storekeeper. Staff.

Government sanctioned the entertainment of three additional second class Assistant Apothecaries, though only two were appointed during the year, both Licentiates in Medicine and Surgery, of the Madras University. Exclusive of the Durbar Physician, the whole medical staff numbered 49, consisting of 2 Assistant Surgeons, 4 Sub-Assistant Surgeons, 8 Apothecaries, 8 first class, 18 second class and 9 third class Assistant Apothecaries. As far as possible, vacancies are filled by the appointment of graduates or licentiates in medicine from the Madras Medical College. There were also 20 Compounders, 2 Matrons for the Maternity hospitals, 14 licensed Midwives and 24 sick Nurses.

579. A new dispensary which had been sanctioned in 1067 was opened. Four more were sanctioned out of which it was found possible to open only one before the end of the year, viz. at Cottaram a populous village near Cape Comorin. Omitting the special institutions viz. the Lunatic Asylum, the Central Jail Hospital and the Maternity Hospital at Quilon and Trevandrum, the Government medical institutions comprised 14 hospitals and 15 dispensaries. These institutions are divided into three classes. Five are of the first class, five of the second and nineteen of the third. No officer below the grade of a full Apothecary is appointed to the charge of a first class hospital. Hospitals.

580. The following table presents in one view the working of the Medical Department and the expenditure incurred as compared with 1067 :—

Years.	No. of patients treated.		Daily average attendance of patients.		No. of beds available.	Percentage of mortality among in-patients.	No. of surgical operations.		Work of the midwives.	Total expenditure.	No. of post mortem examinations.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.			Major.	Minor.			For pathological purposes.	For medico-legal purposes.
										S. Rs.		
1067	7,361	1,53,894	421·98	567·71	716	6·53	335	5,533	125	1,50,470	12	236
1068	7,979	1,69,220	447·40	635·78	778	6·74	410	6,145	221	1,53,931	24	266

581. Calculating the area of Travancore at 6,730 square miles and the population at 25,57,736, there is one hospital for every 232·06 square miles and for 88,197·7 of the population, and one Medical man for every 134·6 square miles and for 51,154·7 people. Considering, however, that nearly $\frac{2}{3}$ of the country are occupied by backwaters and uninhabited forests, the area of operations is a great deal more limited. The cost for each patient treated in the hospitals was 24 chs.-5 cash in the year against 26 chs.-2 cash in 1067.

582. The following table gives the work of the institutions individually during the year :—

Institutions.	Number treated in 1067.	Number treated in 1068.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
General Hospital, Trevandrum	12,983	13,380	397	...	
Maternity Hospital, do.	...	...	...	...	
Lying-in-Hospital, do.	98	119	21	...	
Gynaecological Ward, do.	...	33	33	...	
Tycaud Hospital, do.	6,139	5,576	..	563	
Lunatic Asylum, do.	149	133	..	16	
Palace Dispensary, do.	1,757	1,828	71	..	
Palace Sub-Dispensary, do.	1,785	2,111	326	..	
Fort Dispensary, do.	11,109	11,298	189		
District Dispensary, Shirayinkil	...	4,126	4,126	..	Opened on 18th Purattasi 1068, 2nd October 1892.
District Hospital, Quilon	10,778	10,592	.	186	
Victoria Hospital, do.	147	130	..	17	
District Hospital, Mavelikaray	6,682	6,715	33	...	
District Dispensary, Kolencherry	6,120	4,387	...	1,733	
Do. do., Thiruvellah	7,211	5,311	...	1,900	
District Hospital, Cottayam	7,774	7,293	...	481	
Do. do., Alleppey	12,124	12,378	254	...	
Charity Hospital, do.	42	...	...	42	Abolished in 1067.
District Hospital, Shertalay	7,692	8,089	397	...	
Do. do., Alwaye	4,092	3,674	...	418	
Do. do., Moovattupulay	3,803	4,030	227	...	
District Dispensary, Thodupulay	3,258	3,809	551	...	
Do. do., Lalem	4,790	4,871	81	...	
Do. Hospital, Kanjirapully	7,416	6,637	...	779	
Do. Dispensary, Peermade	2,890	3,519	629	...	
Cardamom Hills Dispensary,	350	323	...	27	
District Hospital, Shencottah	2,075	2,553	478	...	
Do. Dispensary, Poonalore	3,352	3,704	352	...	
Do. do., Cottarakaray	2,132	3,489	1,357	...	
Do. do., Neduvengad	23	5,139	5,116	...	
Do. do., Neyattenkaray	5,658	6,892	1,234		
Do. Hospital, Parachalay	2,825	4,089	1,264	...	
Do. do., Padmanabhapuram	10,724	9,156	...	1,568	
Do. do., Nagercoil	6,116	6,917	801	...	
Do. Dispensary, Cottarum	...	84	84	..	Opened on 24th Audy 1068, 7th August 1893.
Central Jail Hospital, Trevandrum	367	433	66	...	
District do., Quilon	162	167	5	...	
Central do., do.	13	8	...	5	
District do., Alleppey	158	225	67	...	
Do. do., Nagercoil	3	15	12	...	
Treated by the members of the Department on special duty	5,218	12,925	7,707	...	
Treated by Native Vythians employed during epidemics	1,635	389	...	1,246	
Treated by Vaccinators	1,605	652	...	953	
Total	1,61,255	1,77,199	25,878	9,934	

The number of persons treated during the year rose from 1,61,255 to 1,77,199, showing an excess of 15,944 over 1067. The increase is partly due to the opening of new dispensaries as also to the number treated by men on special duty, but is mainly attributable to the growing appreciation of the relief afforded in these institutions. The increase, it is gratifying to note, is general, more than half of the institutions exhibiting a higher figure than in the previous year. The men on special duty too treated 7,707 cases more than in 1067.

Increased admissions are conspicuous at Kotarakaray, Parachalay, Neyattinkaray, Nagercoil, Peermade and Thodupulay, while there is a considerable decline at Thiruvellah, Kolenchery, Padmanabhapuram, Kanjirapully and the Tycaud hospital. The patients treated by Native Vythians and Vaccinators also shew a fall. "There does not appear," observes the Durbar Physician, "to be any special cause for the decrease beyond what is due to a healthier season."

The results secured at the several institutions in 1068 cannot be said to have been as satisfactory as in 1067. The total registered mortality went up to 1,774 being 829 in excess of the previous year or ·74 per mille of population. The higher death-rate is largely due to more numerous deaths from cholera and small-pox especially in the two Northern Divisions, which alone returned 1,028 deaths *i. e.* 445 from cholera and 583 from small-pox, against 166 and 170 respectively in 1067.

Surgical operations.

583. There was an advance under this head. 410 major and 6,145 minor operations were performed against 335 and 5,533 respectively in 1067, showing an increase of 75 of the major and 612 of the minor kind.

584. In the General hospital the number of major operations in 1068 exceeded that of the previous year by 14, though under the other class there was a decline. Among the out-station institutions, Quilon stands first both in respect of major and minor operations returning 98 and 641 respectively, while at the other end of the scale stands Peermade where there were only one major and 30 minor operations performed. But this is a sparsely populated place compared with many other stations.

585. There were some interesting cases among the major operations performed during the year. Several were for radical cure of hernia and one for ovariotomy. It has however to be observed with regret that the latter proved fatal through "the accidental slipping of a ligature." The Durbar Physician remarks that "the advance in abdominal surgery is a proof of the appreciation of the people for this branch of the Medical profession."

586. As already mentioned, this institution was dissociated from the General hospital and placed in the charge of a separate Medical officer—Sub Assistant Surgeon John Gomez. Maternity Hospital.

There were 66 admissions against 53 in 1067; excluding those that left before their time for accouchement and 6 who were awaiting delivery, 55 were delivered in the hospital, of which one was a case of abortion. The increase in the admission is very encouraging, being the highest returned for the past five years. 53 out-patients were treated *i. e.* 16 more than the previous year, making a total of 119 obstetric cases for the year.

587. Arrangements were also made to treat in the Maternity hospital diseases peculiar to women. The provision was made late in the year; nevertheless so many as 33 women availed themselves of the arrangement, 16 of whom were treated in the hospital itself. Such cases were previously treated in the General hospital. Out of the 55 deliveries in the hospital, 33 were natural and 15 instrumental. Five deaths occurred among the mothers and seven among the infants.

588. In the Lunatic Asylum, 81 remained at the end of the year and there were 52 fresh admissions in 1068, against 53 in the past year. There were thus 133 inmates or 16 fewer than the previous year. There were 95 males and 38 females against 99 and 50 respectively in 1067. Of the total number, 60 were 'Private cases' and 73 'Police cases' including 9 criminal lunatics. 34 were discharged, of whom 14 or 10·52 per cent of the patients were cured against 19 or 12·73 in 1067. Lunatic Asylum.

589. The deaths numbered 15 against 29 in 1067 or 11·2 per cent against 19·46.

8 died from General Dropsy.
2 ,, ,, Dysentery.
4 ,, ,, Diarrhœa.
1 ,, ,, Softening of the brain.

The lower mortality is very gratifying.

590. Four new buildings with 2 cells in each were completed and occupied during the year. Additional accommodation for the Asylum.

591. The sum of Rs. 27–chs. 18 was realized during the year by the labor of the lunatics against Rs. 26–chs. 2 in the one previous.

592. A large building, or rather several blocks of buildings, specially designed for a Leper hospital was sanctioned by Government during the year, to be erected on a spacious and airy site situated at some distance from the Capital. Leper Asylum.

693. 290 *Post Mortem* examinations were held during the year against 248 in 1067, of which 266 were for medico-legal purposes and 24 for pathological reasons. *Post Mortem* Examination.

Victoria Jubilee Hospital.

594. This institution continued to work well. Another ward containing three beds was provided, being connected with the existing block by a corridor. The total number of beds is now 16.

Pupil Midwives.

595. The one private pupil who remained out of the last batch of students passed out successfully during the year. The strength of the new class was 8 and the pupils went through a complete course in Midwifery, Diseases of women and Bandaging.

596. Including the 16 cases which remained at the end of 1067, the total number of labor cases for the year was 130 against 140 in the previous year, the register standing thus with reference to nationality or creed of the 114 admitted in the year :—

Europeans	3
Eurasians	7
Brahmins	6
Sudras	7
Mahomedans	5
Native Christians	63
Chetty	1
Other classes, such as Chogans, Pariahs &c.	22

Native Christians seek the benefit of the institution more than any other class.

597. Out of the 130 cases, 108 were actually treated, of which 66 cases of labor were natural, 5 tedious, 15 laborious, 8 inverted, 1 compound, 4 premature, 6 abortive. 3 women left before delivery.

598. The deaths among the patients numbered 9, though two are reported to have occurred before regular treatment. Of these, one died from pre-existent typhoid fever which induced premature delivery, two from puerperal fever, two from puerperal convulsions, one from anœmia and one from shock after delivery. Among the infants too, there was considerable mortality. Thirteen were either still born or died soon after delivery. There were only three deaths of mothers and seven of infants in 1067. The increased death-rate in 1068 is much to be regretted.

Midwives.

599. During the year under report, the work done by the fourteen midwives posted to the several institutions of the State shows a satisfactory record. Amongst them, they handled 221 cases against 125 in 1067, excluding the work of the midwives in the Trevandrum Maternity hospital and the Victoria Jubilee hospital.

The subjoined table exhibits the work of the women individually in 1068, as compared with the previous year :—

Name.	Station.	1067.	1068.	Increase.	Decrease.	Date of entertainment.
Ruth Daniel ...	Nagercoil ...	28	45	17	...	21st Kartigay 1065.
S. Kurnachy ...	Maternity Hospital ..	1	...	...	...	Do.
N. Kartiyayani Pillay ...	Do. ...	25	...	...	...	Do.
M. Mariam ...	Alleppey ...	19	25	6	...	Do.
Kesi Daniel ...	Cottayam ...	20	27	7	...	Do.
Mrs. A. Vieyra ...	Victoria Hospital Quilon ...	...	...	...	...	Do.
Daniel Jevaratnam ...	Padmanabapuram ...	6	18	12	...	1st Panguni 1067.
N. Janaky ...	Neyattincaray ...	5	14	9	...	Do.
V. Kartiyayani Amma ...	Mavelikaray ...	...	1	1	...	Do.
C. Atchambla ...	Kolencherry ...	1	8	7	...	Do.
B. Janaky ...	Thiruvella ...	6	13	7	...	Do.
Elizabeth David ...	Kottarakaray ...	2	21	19	...	Do.
Esther Fernandez ...	Shertallay ...	6	16	10	...	Do.
P. C. Ammah ...	Alwaye	6	23	17	...	Do.
	Total........	125	221	96	...	

Nagercoil, as usual, has returned the largest number of cases, viz. 45; Cottayam stands next with 27, closely followed by Alleppey and Alwaye with 25 and 23 respectively. There is a large Christian population in all these places.

Mavelikaray has returned only a single case, the midwife having been absent from the station for sometime owing to ill-health.

One of the midwives proceeded to Madras to go through a course of training in the Lying-in-hospital there and returned with a certificate of competency.

600. The Durbar Physician was able to inspect only three stations during the year viz. Neduvengad, Nagercoil and Quilon, as he could not conveniently leave the capital oftener during the twelvemonth. Inspection by the Durbar Physician.

601. The annual contributions to the several aided Medical institutions were continued during the year, viz. to the London Mission hospital at Neyoor, the Roman Catholic Archbishop's hospital at Magnamey, the Church Mission Leper hospital at Alleppey, the Planters' hospitals at Ashamboo and the Anjenad and Bodinaickanoor dispensary, which, though in British India, is resorted to by coolies going to and from the Travancore coffee and tea estates. The total amount contributed was Rs. 2,202-ans. 8-pies 7. Aided institutions.

602. The expenditure on the Medical Department alone, exclusive of the Vaccination Department, was Rs. 1,53,931 against Rs. 1,50,470 in 1067, out of which Rs. 84,986 or 55 per cent represents the pay of establishment, Rs. 25,186 or 16 per cent, the cost of medicines, European and local, Rs. 32,935 or 21 per cent cost of dieting, and Rs. 10,824 or about 7 per cent, cost of bedding, clothing, mileage, batta and contingencies. The whole cost is exclusively borne by the Government. In the Madras Presidency, while the aggregate cost of the Medical Department was 10,78,050 Rs. in 1890, the proportion borne by the Government was Rs. 3,56,972 or 33 per cent. Cost of the department.

VETERINARY HOSPITAL. (1892-93.)

603. In the appendix will be found the usual return of animals treated in the hospital during 1068. The total number of cases that came under treatment in the year was 240 against 233 in 1067 and 221 in 1066. Number of cases treated.

604. Of the number admitted, 128 were in-patients and 112 out-patients, against 131 and 102 respectively in 1067. 225 cases were discharged cured, 4 relieved, 3 died and 8 remained under treatment at the end of the year. The deaths were among dogs, one having died from general paralysis and two from epileptic fits. Admissions.

605. Besides the opening of 6 abscesses, 3 bullocks and 3 dogs were operated upon for tumours. The Veterinarian reports that a fibrous tumour removed from the off flank of a bullock was of an enormous size and weighed more than eleven pounds. Five ponies, three bulls and one buffalo were gelded and four animals were operated on for worm in the eye. All the operations are reported to have been successful. Operations.

606. The Veterinarian reports that there were no cases of contagious disease rought for treatment during the year.

607. The cases charged for were few and the fees recovered amounted to Rs. 66-chs. 7 against Rs. 80-chs. 7 in 1067. Fees recovered.

608. The institution is doing good work and is gaining popularity and confidence.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT. (1892–93.)

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Classification of Schools.

609. The following table shews the number of schools throughout the State at the end of the year 1068 :—

Classes of Institutions.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.
Government Institutions.		
Arts Colleges	1	246
English High Schools for boys	4	1,787
Do. do. do. do. girls	1	128
Do. Middle do. do. boys	14	1,555
Do. do. do. do. girls	...	...
Do. Primary do. do. boys	5	279
Do. do. do. do. girls	...	...
Vernacular Higher Schools for boys	53	6,110
Do. do. do. do. girls	4	483
Do. Middle do. do. boys	29	2,031
Do. do. do. do. girls	24	2,405
Do. Lower do. do. boys	130	8,748
Do. do. do. do. girls	1	59
Training schools	2	421
Other special schools	2	182
Private Institutions.		
Arts Colleges	2	34
English High Schools for boys, aided	3	607
Do. do. do. do. do., unaided	3	746
Do. do. do. do. girls, aided	2	398
Do. do. do. do. do., unaided	...	...
Do. Middle do. do. boys, aided	5	375
Do. do. do. do. do., unaided	7	784
Do. do. do. do. girls, aided	2	327
Do. do. do. do. do., unaided	...	...
Do. Primary do. do. boys, aided	3	160
Do. do. do. do. do., unaided	50	1,639
Do. do. do. do. girls, aided	3	201
Do. do. do. do. do., unaided	6	310
Vernacular Middle Schools for boys, aided	63	4,406
Do. do. do. do. do., unaided	...	...
Do. do. do. do. girls, aided	6	263
Do. do. do. do. do., unaided.	...	...
Do. Lower do. do. boys, aided	1,246	50,060
Do. do. do. do. do., unaided	719	25,967
Do. do. do. do. girls, aided	60	2,585
Do. do. do. do. do., unaided	37	647
Training Schools	2	29
Total.........	2,489	1,13,972

The chief basis of classification adopted in the above table is the division, which clearly exists in Travancore, between Government and private educational institutions; the former being managed entirely by Government; the latter by private individuals, societies and missionary agencies: the former being supported

entirely by State funds; of the latter, a certain number being aided and subject to Government inspection, the remainder being independent both as regards financial support and inspectional control.

610. Of the Government institutions, the Maharajah's College together with the attached High school is under a Principal; the only English High school for girls is under a Lady Superintendent; the other English High schools are all in out stations and are supervised by the Superintendent of District schools; the Vernacular schools of all grades and the two training schools are under the Director of Vernacular Education; of the special schools, the Industrial School of Arts is managed by a Superintendent, while the Sanskrit College was, until the end of the year, under the control of the Director of Vernacular Education. Management of Government institutions.

All these officials are directly responsible to the Dewan.

611. Of the 2,219 institutions classed as "private," 879 are managed by various missionary agencies; the remainder being under native management. Management of private institutions.

612. The extent to which the numbers of schools and scholars have increased during the last five years is shown below:— Increase in Schools and Scholars during last quinquennium.

Year.	Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.
1064	1,979	84,539
1065	2,318	97,857
1066	2,418	1,01,616
1067	2,369 *	1,03,493
1068	2,489	1,13,972

[* In the Administration Report for 1067, the total number of schools is given as 2,359. This error of 10 arises from a mistake in the addition of the number of schools on p. CXI of the Appendix.]

There has thus been, in five years, an increase of 32·3 per cent in schools, and also an increase of 34·8 per cent in scholars.

613. The following statement gives the numbers of schools and scholars in Government and private institutions, at the close of each of the years 1067 & 1068. Comparison with previous year.

Institutions.	1067		1068	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Government	266	21,284	270	24,434
Private	2,103	82,209	2,219	89,538

The increase of 4, in the number of Government institutions is due (1) to the conversion of a grant-in-aid school into a Government school, (2) to the reckoning of the Maharajah's High school, Trevandrum, as a High school, separate from the College, (3) to the inclusion of the Sanskrit College and Industrial school of Arts as educational institutions, under the head of "Special Schools."

Among private institutions, English and Anglo-Vernacular schools have increased by 14, while Vernacular schools have risen in numbers by 106.

614. In the following table, the manner in which schools and scholars are distributed among the different taluqs is shewn:— Distribution of Schools and Scholars according to taluqs.

Taluqs.	1067 Schools.	1067 Scholars.	1068 Schools.	1068 Scholars.	Increase + / Decrease − Schools.	Increase + / Decrease − Scholars.
Thovalay	38	1,664	57	2,398	+ 19	+ 734
Agusteeswaram ...	86	5,090	108	6,021	+ 22	+ 931
Eraniel	114	5,806	130	7,057	+ 16	+ 1,251
Calculam	90	3,881	92	4,607	+ 2	+ 726
Vilavencode	94	4,360	107	4,868	+ 13	+ 508
Neyattincaray ...	190	7,791	219	9,456	+ 29	+ 1,665
Trevandrum	135	9,903	113	9,381	− 22	− 522
Nedavengaud ...	55	1,831	59	2,071	+ 4	+ 240
Sherayinkil	82	3,028	84	3,858	+ 2	+ 830
Kottarakaray ...	97	3,824	101	4,046	+ 4	+ 222
Puthanapurom ..	38	1,143	43	1,246	+ 5	+ 103
Shencottah	38	1,685	41	1,845	+ 3	+ 160
Quilon	71	3,603	86	4,255	+ 15	+ 652
Kunnathur	36	1,342	40	1,474	+ 4	+ 132
Karunagapully ..	89	3,789	92	3,811	+ 3	+ 22
Karthigapully ..	59	2,422	51	2,614	− 8	+ 192
Mavelikaray	71	2,747	61	2,858	− 10	+ 111
Chenganoor	94	3,310	111	4,030	+ 17	+ 720
Thiruvellah	144	5,958	130	5,193	− 14	− 765
Ambalapulay ...	70	3,160	64	3,130	− 6	− 30
Shertallay	83	4,149	81	4,296	− 2	+ 147
Vycome	68	3,008	59	2,944	− 9	− 64
Ettumanoor	49	2,154	56	2,467	+ 7	+ 313
Cottayam	86	3,877	105	4,509	+ 19	+ 632
Changanacherry ...	89	3,218	89	3,890	——	+ 672
Meenachel	54	1,953	59	2,214	+ 5	+ 261
Muvattupolay ...	42	1,602	41	1,665	− 1	+ 63
Thodapolay	17	499	17	459	——	− 40
Kunnatnaud	92	2,913	88	2,907	− 4	− 6
Alengaud	49	1,600	49	1,674	——	+ 74
Parur	49	2,183	56	2,728	+ 7	+ 545
	2,369	1,02,493	2,489	1,13,972	+ 120	+ 10,479

The changes in the number of schools in each taluq, whether by way of increase or decrease, have taken place almost entirely among the Vernacular schools under private management. It would appear that while many of these schools have, during the year under review, become grant-in-aid schools, a considerable number have been closed. This is probably an effect of the reduction of fee in the Government Proverthy Vernacular schools. It will be seen, however, from the tabular statements in the appendix, that in the taluqs of Neyattinkaray, Quilon and Chenganoor, private unaided schools have considerably increased in numbers.

On the whole, scholars have increased at double the rate of increase in schools; the respective increments being 10·1 and 5 per cent.

Education in relation to population.

615. The subjoined table gives for each taluq the number of boys and girls in attendance at school, and also shews what proportion of the total population, and what proportion of the population of school-going age, is under instruction. The population statistics have been obtained from the Census report for 1891 :—

Taluqs.	Scholars. Boys.	Scholars. Girls.	Total.	Population.	Percentage of population under instruction.	Population of school-going age. Males.	Population of school-going age. Females.	Percentage of population of school-going age under instruction. Males.	Percentage of population of school-going age under instruction. Females.
Thovalay	1,878	320	2,398	20,751	8·1	3,178	3,201	59·1	10·2
Agasteeswarem	4,516	1,505	6,021	87,241	6·9	10,170	9,913	44·4	15·2
Eraniel	5,466	1,591	7,057	1,05,098	6·7	12,390	12,144	44·1	13·1
Culculam	3,701	906	4,607	58,474	7·7	7,048	6,990	52·6	13·1
Vilavencode	3,889	970	4,868	69,621	7·1	8,361	7,909	46·5	12·4
Neyattinkaray	7,476	1,980	9,456	1,10,755	8·5	12,853	12,489	58·2	15·9
Trevandrum	6,691	2,690	9,381	1,11,038	8·4	12,652	12,363	52·9	21·7
Neduvengad	1,686	385	2,071	55,497	3·7	6,210	6,308	27·0	6·2
Sherayinkil	3,145	713	3,858	97,005	3·9	12,298	11,248	25·6	6·3
Kottaracaray	3,140	906	4,046	71,517	5·6	8,904	8,612	35·8	10·5
Pathanapuram	927	319	1,246	39,447	3·1	4,203	4,367	22·5	7·3
Shencottah	1,546	299	1,845	32,088	5·8	3,721	3,716	41·5	8·0
Quilon	3,483	772	4,255	1,21,085	3·4	15,304	14,026	22·8	5·3
Kunnattur	1,239	235	1,474	73,529	2·0	8,806	8,117	13·9	2·9
Karunagapully	3,076	735	3,811	1,08,826	3·5	12,086	12,711	28·7	5·7
Kartigapully	2,087	527	2,614	91,850	2·8	10,096	10,409	19·5	5·0
Mavelikaray	2,378	480	2,858	1,03,619	2·7	11,994	11,499	19·8	4·2
Chengannur	3,530	500	4,030	93,900	4·3	11,916	10,968	29·0	4·5
Thiruvellah	4,216	977	5,193	1,22,142	4·2	15,069	14,284	37·0	6·8
Ambalapulay	2,453	677	3,130	94,745	3·3	10,758	10,016	22·8	6·7
Shertallay	3,343	953	4,296	1,17,201	3·6	12,429	12,693	26·0	7·5
Vycome	2,481	463	2,944	60,628	3·0	9,811	9,098	25·3	5·1
Ettumanur	1,921	546	2,467	60,823	8·0	10,164	9,282	18·9	5·9
Cottayam	3,334	1,175	4,509	77,004	5·8	9,849	9,410	33·8	12·5
Chunganacherry	2,971	919	3,890	74,722	5·2	8,060	8,441	33·2	10·9
Meenachel	1,717	497	2,214	50,076	3·7	7,651	7,158	22·4	6·9
Moovattupulay	1,381	284	1,665	1,08,009	1·6	13,958	13,226	9·8	2·1
Thodupulay	394	65	459	25,202	1·8	3,243	3,107	12·1	2·1
Kunnatnad	2,288	619	2,907	1,14,019	2·5	14,038	14,002	15·6	4·4
Alengad	1,365	300	1,674	70,958	2·3	9,212	8,960	14·0	3·4
Parur	2,041	687	2,728	50,278	4·6	7,791	7,345	26·2	9·4
Cardamom Hills	—	—	—	11,413	0·0	1,271	1,089	0·0	0·0
Periar and Thekadi ...	—	—	—	3,205	0·0	190	124	0·0	0·0
Total......	89,759	24,213	1,13,972	25,57,736	4·46	3,06,827	2,95,844	29·06	8·18

The total number under instruction is 1,13,972; that is 4·46 per cent of the total population and 18·8 per cent of the population of school-going age viz., 5 to 14. It has been usual to take 15 per cent of the total population as being of school-going age, but that proportion is almost universally admitted to be too small. It has therefore been considered preferable in the present case to base the calculations on the actual data provided by the Census Report, rather than on any arbitrary proportion. It may be mentioned however that if 15 per cent of the total population be assumed as of school-going age, then the number under instruction represents 29·73 per cent of that part of the population.

The preceding table also shews that of the male and female population of school-going age, 29·06 per cent and 8·18 per cent respectively, were under instruction at the close of the year.

616. The following table shews the progress made during the year in the extension of education, as regards the proportion of the population under instruction:—

Year.	Scholars.	Percentage of total population under instruction.	Percentage of population of school-going age (5-14) under instruction.	Percentage of population of school-going age (taken as 15 o/o of total) under instruction.
1067	1,03,493	4·09	17·1	26·9
1068	1,13,972	4·46	18·8	29·7

It may be of interest to compare these results with those of the Madras Presidency and Mysore State. The percentage of the total population under instruction is in Madras (1892–93) 2·06; Mysore (1891–92) 2·09; Travancore 4·46. The percentage of the population of school-going age (calculated at 15 o/o of total) is, in Madras 13·73; Mysore 13·98; Travancore 29·73. The proportion of the population of school-going age (in Mysore, taken at 22·8 per cent of the total for boys and 22·5 per cent for girls; in Travancore, as based on Census Returns of age, 5 to 14 *i. e.* 23·8 per cent) is, in Mysore 9·23 per cent; Travancore 18·8 per cent.

617. Of the total number under instruction at the end of the year, 21·2 per cent were girls. The extent to which female education has spread during recent years is shewn in the following statement:— Proportion of girls under instruction.

Years.	Girls under instruction.	Percentage of total number under instruction.
1064	15,292	17·2
1065	16,704	17·2
1066	20,063	19·2
1067	21,310	20·6
1068	24,213	21·2

618. The following table gives the distribution of scholars in respect of caste or creed, a comparison being drawn with the figures of the previous year:— Distribution of Scholars according to caste or

Caste or creed.	1067		1068	
	Number of scholars.	Percentage of total.	Number of scholars.	Percentage of total.
Brahmins ...	4,167	4·2	4,469	3·9
Malayali Sudras ...	31,366	30·3	33,904	29·7
Pandy Sudras ...	4,135	3·9	4,537	4·0
Other Hindus	27,464	26·5	29,972	26·3
Christians ...	32,953	31·8	36,551	32·1
Mahomedans ...	3,408	3·2	4,539	4·0
Total ...	1,03,493		1,13,972	

In the case of Mahomedans and Hindus of lower castes, the falling off noticed last year has evidently been checked. Compared with the total population of the same class, the above figures may be represented thus:—

Classes of population.	Percentage of population of each class under instruction.	
	1067	1068
Hindus ...	3·5	3·8
Christians ..	6·2	6·9
Mahomedans ...	2·1	2·8

Summary of disbursements and receipts.

619. The following statement shews the amount expended by Government during the year upon the different educational institutions together with the receipts drawn in connection with each:—

Institutions.	Disbursements.						Receipts.		
	Salaries and contingencies.			Buildings, furniture and repairs.					
	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.
H. H. the Maha Raja's College and High School, Trevandrum...	49,903	26	14	1,157	8	7	27,999	23	...
English District Schools	37,700	1	15	22,209	18	...	21,930	10	7
English Aided Schools	6,218	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sirkar Girls' High School	5,120	9	6	4,825	12	12	973	18	...
Government Vernacular Schools	89,146	16	6	12,002	24	9	10,313	6	13
Aided Vernacular Schools	50,143	13	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial School of Arts	15,469	...	3	12,110	9	6	2,652	25	4
Book Committee	1,368	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Lecture Committee	1,066	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total......	2,62,226	22	6	52,305	17	2	63,878	27	8

Deducting receipts from disbursements it is found that the net expenditure by Government on account of education during the year was Rs. 2,50,653–12–0. This amount distributed among the 83,816 pupils in Government and aided schools represents a cost of Rs. 2 chs. 27 cash 12 per pupil.

Educational Secretary.

620. The question of providing a special Educational Secretary to the Dewan for the purpose of more efficiently controlling and improving the system of State education has engaged the earnest consideration of Government, and the action taken in this direction belongs to the current year.

621. The revision of the grant-in-aid Rules on a uniform basis, the establishment of training schools for teachers, the re-distribution of the inspecting agency for English and Vernacular schools, according to the requirements of each District, the opening of schools in the more backward localities, the introduction of a scheme for agricultural education and demonstration, the re-organisation of the

Government Girls' High school and of the Sanskrit College and the improvement of the tests for admission to the Public Service in the Subordinate grades, are measures which the progress and the growing needs of education in the country demand and which will form an important part of the programme of work for the Educational Secretary.

H. H. Maharajah's College and High School, Trevandrum.

622. In February 1893, Mr. H. N. Read, who had been on furlough for one year, resigned his office of Acting Principal and Professor of Physical Science. Dr. A. Crichton Mitchell, who had officiated for him, was confirmed as Principal. Staff.

623. Mr. M. Rungachariar, whose services had been lent by the Madras Government, continued as Acting Professor of Chemistry until June 1893, when he reverted to his own appointment in the Madras Educational Department. During his tenure of office in the College, Mr. Rungachariar fulfilled his duties to the satisfaction of Government.

624. Application was subsequently made to the Secretary of State for India to secure the services of a qualified European Professor of Chemistry, but up to the end of the year, no appointment had been made. The work in connection with the vacant Professorship was divided between the Principal and Mr. N. Krishnaswamy Aiyen B. A.

625. Mr. A. Vallyananda Moodliar, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, continued on leave practising at the Bar. During the year he was appointed on probation as a Munsiff. Mr. R. Krishnaswamy Aiyen B. A. was appointed Mathematical Tutor, in order that Mr. A. Vallyananda Moodliar's work might be carried on. The Principal speaks very highly of Mr. Krishnaswamy Aiyer's mathematical ability, and also records his appreciation of his service.

626. Mr. K. G. Sesha Aiyer B. A. resigned his post as Fifth Form master in order to practise at the High Court Bar. Mr. K. Paramu Pillay B. A. was appinted in his place. Two additional masters were appointed for Form II; Assistant Munshis in Malayalam and Sanskrit were also appointed.

627. A second division of Form V, and a Fifth division of Form II, were opened during the year owing to increased numbers in attendance. New classes.

628. Appendix 57 gives in tabular form the numbers on the registers of the College, High school and Preparatory school, at the beginning and end of the year. The figures show that there has been a decrease of 4 in the College, an increase of 21 in the High school and a decrease of 7 in the Preparatory school. The net result is an increase of 10. The number on all the rolls at the end of the year was 897. Numbers in attendance.

629. As regards caste or creed, the students and pupils were distributed as follows; a comparison being made with the figures of the previous year:— Caste or creed of pupils.

	1067		1068	
Caste or creed.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Brahmins	217	24·5	224	24·9
Malayali Sudras ...	371	41·8	391	43·6
Pandy Sudras ...	125	14·1	88	9·9
Other Hindus	37	4·2	48	5·3
Mahomedans	10	1·1	5	0·6
Christians	127	14·3	141	15·7
	887		897	

There were thus slight increases in all classes except Pandy Sudras and Mahomedans.

Percentage attendence.

630. From the beginning of the year an improved system of attendance registration, in which the Preparatory school is treated as a part of the High school, was introduced. The chief results arrived at are shown in Appendix 58. This table shows that the percentage attendance for the year in the College and High school was 87·6 and 89·7 respectively. These results are satisfactory.

Examination results.

631. In the Matriculation Examination held in December 1892, 53 candidates appeared and 20 passed. This percentage of 37·7 compares very favourably with the average over the whole Presidency which was only 15·4 per cent, and also with the results of nearly every other institution which presented a similar number of candidates. The number of subjects in which, on the average, the unsuccessful candidates failed was two; a considerable number failed only in one; while only one failed in all subjects. Over all the Presidency, the failure was more nearly in three subjects.

632. In the First Arts Examination of 1892, the high results of the previous year were not attained. 13 candidates, forming 38·2 per cent of those who appeared, were successful. The proportion passed is nearly the same as that in the whole Presidency. Its comparative smallness is attributed to the class not having been up to the mark as regards general intelligence and ability.

633. In the Language Branch of the B. A. Examination, 14 appeared and all passed, one being in the first class, eight in the second, and five in the third. Four students, educated in the College, but registered as private, appeared and one passed. Three former students also passed, two in the second and one in the third class.

In the second Language Branch of the B. A. Examination, 18 candidates appeared and all passed.

Both these results are much better than any of the other First grade Colleges in the Presidency, and may therefore be considered satisfactory.

In the Optional Branches of the B. A. Examination, 24 appeared and 9 passed; 1 in Mathematics, 1 in Philosophy, and 7 in Chemistry and Physics. Mr. R. Krishnaswamy Aiyer appeared in the Mathematical Branch, and passing first class, secured the third place in the Presidency.

634. One candidate Mr. M. Ravi Varma Raja appeared for and passed the M. A. degree in Philosophy, taking first place in the first class, a result of which the College has every reason to be proud. This is the first time a candidate for the M. A. degree from this institution attained such conspicuous success. He has since appeared for the competition examination for the Madras Provincial Civil Service, and has obtained the first place.

635. The results of the comparative examinations are given in the Appendix 60. They are better than those of the previous year. The management of the examination was improved during the year.

College Council.

636. During the year, the College Council met on two occasions, and discussed various matters connected with the internal arrangements of the College.

Miscellaneous changes.

637. During the year a number of minor changes by way of improvement were made in the College and High school. Definite rules were laid down regarding the dress of the students and pupils. Admission forms, the use of which will provide statistical results of some value, were introduced. Printed time tables, shewing in definite order the work for each class during the year, were also used. The subject of handwriting and the improvement of its teaching received extra attention. Each pupil was supplied with proper writing materials. The standard of Vernacular instruction was raised; increased attention being paid to reciprocal translation. An improved method of registering attendance was introduced, which enables the Principal to ascertain early on each day the actual and average attendance for each class.

638. The various societies carried on their usual work during the year. The Principal notes a sudden development of the taste for athletic exercise, and hopes that it will be kept within reasonable limits. College societies.

A new society for the study of educational methods and theory was organised during the year. The need for such an association was great, and it is to be hoped that those on the College staff will give it their support.

The Dramatic society successfully performed the "Twelfth Night" in public.

639. The number of books in the Library was 2,199. The number of volumes lent out during the year was 1,280. College Library.

640. The fee income of the College during the year was Rs. 27,999-23-0. This shews an increase of Rs. 2,744-25-0 over the corresponding sum for the previous year. The fee receipts increased in the College by Rs. 639-18-0; in the High school by Rs. 438-7-0; and in the Law class by Rs. 965. The amount for each of the three departments was as follows:— Fees realised, expenditure and cost.

College Rs. 8,359-16-0: High school Rs. 15,240-21-0: Law class Rs. 3,699-14-0.

The expenditure during the year was as follows:—

		Rs.	chs.	c.
Salaries and contingencies	College and High school...	46,183	2	14
	Law class...	3,720	24	...
Buildings, furniture and repairs		1,157	8	7
		51,061	7	5

Compared with the last year's figures, this shews a decrease in expenditure of Rs. 2,319-chs. 2-cash 5. Deducting the fees realised, the actual cost to Government was Rs. 23,061-chs. 12-cash 5, being Rs. 5,061-chs. 27-cash 5 less than last year, and also lower than the cost of any previous year since the opening of the institution as a College.

Taking 954 as the average strength, inclusive of all departments, the average cost to Government for each pupil is Rs. 24-chs. 4-cash 14 as compared with Rs. 33-chs. 14-cash 9 in 1067 and Rs. 35-ch. 1-cash 10 in 1066.

641. The students of the Law class have done well during the year. Seven students appeared for the B. L. Examination and 4 passed; one being in the second class. The Pleadership Examinations were held in February, but owing to malpractices in connection with the examination as conducted at other centres, it was held again in May for those who were successful. At this re-examination all the four candidates who appeared were declared qualified for Second Grade Pleaderships. One student in the class was granted a certificate qualifying for Munsiff court practice. Law class.

The class made a great stride in numbers during the year. It rose from 49 to 82; and of those in attendance, 30 were graduates.

The Professor of law reports that the attendance has been fairly good, and the conduct of the students satisfactory.

642. In October 1892, His Excellency the Governor of Madras paid a visit to the College and High school, and was presented with an address of welcome from the students. In his reply, Lord Wenlock complimented the students on their appearance and order and expressed himself gratified with what he had seen of His Highness' College. Visit of H. E. the Governor of Madras.

643. The annual distribution of prizes took place on July 15th 1893. After a report on the year's work had been read by the Principal, His Highness distributed the prizes and afterwards, in a reply read on His Highness' behalf by the Dewan, addressed those present, referring to the work of the year, indicating the prospects of education in the State, and tendering valuable advice to the students. The British Resident followed with a few appropriate remarks, in which he referred in cordial terms to the progressive policy of His Highness' Government in educational matters. Distribution of prizes.

Prizes. 644. The Ross Gold Medal was awarded to Mr. M. Revi Varma Raja M. A., the Cullen Arts Prize to Mr. R. Krishnaswamy Aiyen, B. A., the Cullen Law Prize to Mr. K. Padmanabhen Tampi B. A., B. L., and the Law Class Prize to Mr. S. Kesava Aiyen B. A.

The Rama Row Gold Medal was awarded to R. Krishna Pillay B. A.; the Rama Row scholarship to K. Narayana Pillay, and the Victoria Jubilee scholarship to E. Bhagavatiswara Aiyen.

The British Resident has kindly given Rs. 100 to be awarded as prizes for excellence in English Essay writing and reading, and in athletics.

645. During the year, the conduct of the students and pupils was good: all the Professors, Assistants and teachers are reported to have performed their duties satisfactorily.

English District Schools.

Number of schools. 646. The number of schools maintained entirely by Government, remained the same as last year, viz. 22.

Teaching staff. 647. The changes in the staff during the year were only of minor importance. A Malayalam Munshi was appointed for the Kottar High school, and additional assistants for the schools at Neyattinkaray and Bhuthapandy. The number on the staff at the close of the year was 128.

Number of Pupils. 648. At the end of the year, the number of pupils on the register was 2,888; the corresponding number for the previous year being 2,944. There has thus been a decrease of 56 or a little under 2 per cent. The Superintendent is of opinion that this decline is due to the establishment of more Anglo-Vernàcular schools throughout the State, and to the opening of additional classes in other schools already in existence.

Of the 22 schools, eleven shew an increase, and eight a decrease in strength: the remainder being stationary in this respect.

The schools shewing the most considerable increase are those at Alwaye, Bhuthapandy and Parur, the percentage increase in these cases being 54, 88 and 13 respectively.

The schools at Quilon, Chunganacherry and Thiruvellah are those in which the decline in numbers has been greatest; the percentage of decrease in the three cases being 17, 27 and 12·5 respectively.

The schools which are stationary in strength are those of Shencottah, Kayencolum and Eraniel.

Numbers admitted. 649. 1,713 pupils, forming 36·8 per cent of the total number under instruction were admitted during the year, as compared with 2,007 or 41·5 per cent in the previous year.

Numbers withdrawn. 650. 1,769 pupils, comprising 37·7 per cent of the total numbers under instruction, left during the year. The corresponding number for 1067 was 1,895, or 39·2 per cent.

Time in school. 651. Of the pupils withdrawn during the year, 829 or 46·8 per cent, had been in school for less than one year; as compared with 839 or 44·2 per cent in 1067. The improvement in this respect which was noticed last year has not therefore been maintained. The results shewn by different schools vary considerably in this respect, and more so than was noticeable last year. The notice of the Superintendent will be called to the condition of the schools at Kottaracaray, Bhuthapandy, Sherayinkil and Attengal, the figures relating to which indicate a state of affairs capable of considerable improvement.

The average time in school of those withdrawn during the year was 26·2 months, which is a slight improvement on the figure of last year.

The average duration of instruction in the case of those remaining at the end of the year was 28·4 months as compared with 27·8 months in the preceding year, which also shews improvement.

652. The average number on the registers of the District schools was 2,799·9 as compared with 2,840·4 in the previous year. Eight of the schools shew an increase, and ten a decrease in this respect, while the others were practically stationary. Average number on Registers.

653. The percentage of attendance over all the schools during 1068, was 85·6; an improvement of 1·5 on the previous year's result. Percentage of attendance.

The highest averages were obtained at Kottaracaray, 89·9 per cent, and Ambalapolay 89·7 per cent. In the latter case, while the percentage of attendance has been among the highest of all the schools, it has fallen steadily from 94·9 in 1065 to 89·7 in 1068.

The average attendance at Quilon shews a slight recovery after a decline extending over four years; at Shencottah it is still low; at Thiroovettar, Alwaye and Mavelikaray (special), it was lower than it has been during the previous four years: while in the case of Eraniel and Bhuthapandy there has been considerable improvement.

The attention of the Superintendent will be directed to these cases in view to particular enquiries being made as to the cause of the persistent low average attendance at certain schools.

654. The pupils of the District schools were distributed, as regards caste or creed, in the manner indicated below; the figures being compared with those of the previous year:— Caste or creed of pupils.

Caste or creed.	1067		1068	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Brahmins	692	23·6	658	22·8
Pandy Sudras	275	9·3	282	9·8
Malayali Sudras	1,152	39·1	1,111	38·5
Other Hindus	213	7·2	232	8·0
Christians	590	20·1	572	19·8
Mahomedans	22	·7	33	1·1
Total.........	2,944		2,888	

The decrease in the attendance of the three leading classes of the population—Brahmins, Malayali Sudras and Christians—is thus nearly proportional. There has been a noticeable increase in the number of Mahomedans.

655. The numbers and proportion of pupils in each class at the end of the year are shewn below, compared with the corresponding figures for last year:— Distribution of pupils according to classes.

	1067		1068	
	Number.	Percentage to total.	Number.	Percentage to total.
Class I.	612	20·8	529	18·3
Do. II.	553	18·8	544	18·8
Form I.	531	18·0	540	18·7
Do. II.	530	18·0	452	15·7
Do. III.	431	14·6	422	14·6
Do. IV.	126	4·3	250	8·7
Do. V.	79	2·7	77	2·6
Do. VI.	82	2·8	74	2·6
Total......	2,944		2,888	

The largest proportion during 1067 was found in class I, while in 1068 it was found in class II, a result naturally following the promotions made. The table also shews that the decrease in attendance during 1068 was mainly in class I and Form II.

656. The table in the appendix shews the distribution of pupils according to age. Comparing it with that of the previous year, it would appear that the average age of the pupils has very slightly increased. Distribution of pupils according to age.

High schools. 657. The attendance at Alleppey High school fell slightly during the year, from 340 to 318, owing, the Headmaster states, to pupils in the lowest classes having joined various elementary schools in the town. An additional assistant was appointed during the year, who was transferred from Attengal District school. Nineteen pupils appeared for the Matriculation Examination and eight passed; a very fair result.

658. The Kottar High school gained slightly in point of numbers during the year. A Malayalam Munshi and an assistant were added to the staff. The additions to the school buildings have been completed and occupied. The Matriculation results were very creditable: five passing, one first class, out of six presented. The Superintendent reports that the discipline of the school was unsatisfactory and steps towards a change in the Headmastership had to be taken towards the end of the year.

659. The decline in the strength of the Quilon High school has already been noticed. It affected the lowest class chiefly where the attendance fell by about 50 per cent. The Matriculation results were fair: nineteen candidates were presented, and five passed, one being in the first class. The comparative examination results were an improvement on previous years.

Bhuthapandy and Alwaye schools. 660. It is gratifying to observe that the Bhuthapandy and Alwaye schools have improved during the year, both as regards attendance and general efficiency. The appointment of an additional teacher in each seems to have assisted their revival.

Mavalikaray special school. 661. The Superintendent has again to report unfavorably on this school. Both strength and average attendance have fallen off, and the progress of the pupils is stated to be unsatisfactory. It has to be observed however that the average duration of instruction of those who left during the year shewed a marked improvement.

The Superintendent's recommendation regarding the improvement of the school will receive special attention from Government.

New curriculum. 662. In February 1893 a new curriculum of studies, based upon that laid down in the Madras Educational Rules, was introduced in the District schools.

Comparative Examinations 1892. 663. These examinations were, as usual, held in the month of December. The results were very fair, and slightly more satisfactory than those of the previous year. The only exception was the Third Form results at Sheraingil where only 25 per cent passed. Of 590 candidates from all the schools, only 3 per cent failed in Vernacular.

664. During the year, Government formulated and brought into operation new rules for the management of these examinations, the chief object aimed at being the more careful regulation of the standards of examination. The papers are drawn up under the supervision of a Board of Examiners appointed by Government and consisting partly of the staff of His Highness the Maha Raja's College and also of the District school staff.

School Buildings. 665. During the year considerable progress was made in providing better accommodation in the District schools. A new building for the Tackalay school was erected and occupied. It replaces the uncomfortable structure formerly used as school premises at Pudmanabhapuram. Additions and improvements to the buildings at Kottar, Aripaud, Attengal and Sheraingil were completed and made use of during the year.

New school buildings at Vycome and Quilon were in course of construction, the former being almost completed at the end of the year.

Estimates for the construction of new school houses at Ambalapolay and Kottarakaray were sanctioned.

666. The Superintendent reports that several Headmasters are endeavouring to make the surroundings of the school premises more attractive by laying out gardens and planting flowers and shrubs. This should be encouraged.

Fees realised.

667. The sum collected as fees during the year amounted to Rs. 21,939-10-7, showing an increase of Rs. 392-14-15 over the collection of the previous year. With the exception of those noted marginally all the schools have contributed to this increase. The decline in the fee receipts at Parur, is serious, and indicates a larger number of cases of default, having regard to the increase of the average number on the register.

Quilon.
Shencottah.
Parur.
Neyattinkaray.
Sheraingil.
Chunganacherry.
Eraniel.
Thiruvettar.
Vycome.

Cost of establishment.

668. Excluding cost of buildings, furniture and repairs, and including contingencies, the cost of the District school establishment during the year was Rs. 37,790-1-15 as compared with Rs. 36,217-27-3 in the previous year. The increased expenditure was due to the appointment of three additional teachers and to certain increments of salaries received during the year.

The schools entailing the lowest cost were those at Thiruvellah, Ambalapolay, Bhuthapandy, Aripaud and Alwaye; the first two (excluding the items mentioned above) being self-supporting. The schools involving most expenditure were those of Kottar, Quilon, Alleppey, Tackalay and Shencottah. The cost to Government of the schools noted in the margin has increased; in the others it has decreased.

Ambalapolay.
Buthapandy.
Vycome.
Parur.
Neyattinkaray.
Thiruvettar.
Chunganacherry.
Sheraingil.
Eraniel.
Quilon.
Kottar.

Total cost.

669. The amount expended on buildings, repairs and furniture in the District schools during the year was Rs. 22,209-18-0. Adding to this the cost of establishment, and deducting the fees realised, it is found that the total cost to Government has been Rs. 38,060-9-8 or an average of Rs. 13-16-10 for each pupil. The total cost for the previous year was Rs. 29,281-15-1 or an average of Rs. 10-8-11 for each pupil. The increased cost was due to an extra expenditure of over Rs. 8,000 on school buildings.

Inspection.

670. The following table shews the number of visits paid, during the year, by the Superintendent to the various Government schools:—

Name of school.	Number of times visited.
Kottar	3
Quilon	2
Alleppey	3
Shencottah	1
Bhuthapandy	3
Neyattincaray	2
Tackalay	3
Thiruvettar	3
Eraniel	3
Attengal	3
Sheraingil	3
Kottarakaray	2
Kayencolum	3
Aripaud	2
Mavalikaray	2
Thiruvellah	2
Ambalapolay	2
Chunganacherry	2
Vycome	2
Parur	2
Alwaye	2
Mavelikaray Special	

671. *Aided English and Anglo-Vernacular schools.* The number of aided English and Anglo-Vernacular schools receiving aid at the end of the year, was 17. Five additions had been made to the list viz., the Native High school, Trevandrum; L. M. S. Middle school, Martandam; C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular school, Pallam; St. Joseph's Anglo-Vernacular school, Perumathoray; and the Sacred Heart's Anglo-Vernacular school, Eravipuram.

Number of scholars. 672. At the end of the year, the number of pupils on the register was 1,872 as compared with 1,250 at the end of the previous year. To this increase of 622, the 5 schools mentioned above contributed 479; so that there has been a considerable accession of strength amounting to nearly $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, in the case of the schools formerly on the aided list. The Town High school, Trevandrum and the Holy Angel's Convent school, Trevandrum, shew the greatest increase; while the Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Cottayam and the St. Ephraim's Convent school, Mannanom, have each to record a serious decline in numbers.

Numbers admitted and withdrawn. 673. The numbers admitted during the year amounted to 1,393, of which the 5 schools, placed upon the aided list during the year, account for 692. The number of admissions was thus equivalent to 52·7 per cent of the total number under instruction during the year. The number withdrawn was 771, or 29·2 per cent of those under instruction during the year.

Time in school. 674. The average time in school of those remaining on the registers was 26·9 months; the time for the previous year being 26·3 months. 751 pupils, forming 28·4 per cent of the total had been on the register for less than one year. In several cases it is noticeable that a large proportion of the pupils have joined their schools during the year. When this is found in many schools and also noticed as occurring year after year, it shews that pupils do not pass through any definite course of instruction, but migrate from school to school. This is a habit, Headmasters should use every legitimate means to discourage. Some of the schools shew very unsatisfactory results in this respect; the most conspicuous being the Town High school, Trevandrum, and the C. M. S. Pastor's school, Cottayam.

The average time in school of those who left during the year was 27·2 months as compared with 27·6 months in the previous year.

Percentage attendance. 675. The percentage of attendance for the year was 80·7. It has thus declined during the last four years. But it would appear from the information available that this is chiefly due to the very irregular attendance in those schools which have been more recently added to the aided list. St. Joseph's school, Krishnapuram, St. Joseph's school, Perumathoray and L. M. S. Middle school, Martandam are the least satisfactory in this respect.

Caste or creed of pupils. 676. The following table shews how the pupils were distributed in 1067 and 1068 as regards caste or creed :—

Caste or creed.	1067		1068	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Brahmins	289	23·1	402	21·5
Pandy Sudras	9	0·7	28	1·5
Malayali Sudras	86	6·9	235	12·5
Other Hindus	9	0·7	50	2·7
Christians	854	68·4	1,147	61·2
Mahomedans	3	0·2	10	0·5
Total.........	1,250		1,872	

The differences in the numbers and percentages are almost wholly due to the addition in each group from the 5 newly aided schools. The preponderance of Christians is due to the fact that most of the schools are managed by Mission agencies for the benefit of their adherents. Four of the schools were attended by Christians only.

Reports on inspection of schools. 677. The Town High school and Fort High school in Trevandrum, both made fair progress. The former passed 9 and the latter 3 at the Matriculation Examination. The Native High school, Trevandrum received a grant of Rs. 50 from the beginning of the year. The appearance at inspection was only fair. 5 candidates passed the Matriculation. The Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Cottayam declined in numbers owing to competition of new schools, but its working is

very favourably reported on by the Superintendent. The C. M. S. Pastor's school, Cottayam, was found to be in an unsatisfactory state, accommodation being insufficient and unsuitable, school appliances inadequate and organization weak. The Convent school at Mannanom is working well. The Chengannoor Anglo-Vernacular school has not yet been brought into a satisfactory state; the defects pointed out last year have not been remedied, and the management is still inefficient. The continuance of aid will depend upon the next report of the Superintendent. The Martandam Middle school was aided for the first time last year. Its condition was fairly satisfactory, but the efficiency of the staff requires attention. St. Joseph's school, Perumathoray, is reported to have improved in several respects since it was made an aided school. Writing, reading and grammar require attention. The management of the Sacred Heart's Anglo-Vernacular school, Eravipuram appears to be defective. A new Headmaster has been appointed and it is hoped matters will improve. The C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular school, Pallam, was found to have made satisfactory progress, the only matter calling for remark being the unduly rapid manner in which promotions are made in the higher Forms.

678. The Convent school, Trevandrum, has gained considerably in strength; the average attendance has improved; the school premises have been enlarged and the staff increased. Discipline has also been well maintained. The examination results were, however, not so satisfactory as usual. The Convent school, Quilon, made a very fair appearance at inspection and is reported to be doing good work. The Town Girls' school, Nagercoil, continues to be well attended; while the higher classes are favourably reported on, most of the pupils are reported to be deficient in Arithmetic. Discipline and punctuality also require attention. The grant to the C. M. S. Girls' school, Cottayam, was increased in the month of Chittray. It is reported to be in a satisfactory state. The new building for the Buchanan institution, Pallam, was completed and occupied during the year. The work of the year has been favourably reviewed by the Superintendent. The condition of the Krishnapuram Girls' school was far from satisfactory at the end of the year. Owing to an inadequate staff, the progress made was very small; unless improvement is shewn during the current year the grant will have to be withdrawn.

679. The following schools were, on the report of the Superintendent, recommended to the Director of Public Instruction, Madras, for recognition for the purposes of the Primary and Lower Secondary Examinations:— *Recognition schools.*

Holy Angel's Convent school, Trevandrum.
St. Joseph's Convent school, Quilon.
Town High school, Trevandrum.
Fort High school, do.
Native High school, do.
L. M. High school, Nagercoil.
C. M. S. High school, Cottayam.
Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Cottayam.

680. The Superintendent visited St. Joseph's Girls' school, Krishnapuram, Convent school, Trevandrum, and St. Joseph's Anglo-Vernacular school, Perumathoray, on two occasions during the year, the remaining schools on the aided list were visited once. He also visited the following institutions during the year. St. Philomena's school, Cunemao, Mar Dionysius Seminary, Cottayam; Syrian English school, Cottayam, and Anglo-Vernacular schools at Puthupully, Niranom, Neendacaray and Colachel. In response to petitions from the inhabitants of Canjerapully and Areecooty, he visited those places in order to ascertain their educational requirements. *Inspection.*

681. The total sum expended during the year upon grants-in-aid to English and Anglo-Vernacular schools was Rs. 6,218-2-11 or an average of Rs. 3-14-11 *Amount of grants.*

per pupil. During the previous year the expenditure in this direction was Rs. 4,411-14-5, or an average of Rs. 3-23-9 per pupil.

Sircar Girls' High School.

Number of pupils.

682. The number of pupils on the register at the end of the year, together with the numbers admitted and withdrawn is given in the following table :—

	Number on the Register 31st Andy 1067.	Admitted.			Withdrawn.			Number on the Register 31st Andy 1068.
		By promotion.	Otherwise.	Total.	By promotion.	Otherwise.	Total.	
Senior School	53	14	16	30	3	17	20	63
Junior School	50	...	66	66	14	37	51	65
Total......	103	14	82	96	17	54	71	128

There was thus a total increase of 25; there being additions of 10 and 15 in the senior and junior sections respectively.

Percentage attendance.

683. The average attendance of those on the rolls has improved considerably, being 87·1 and 83·5 in the senior and junior departments respectively.

Caste or creed of pupils.

684. The distribution of the pupils with respect to caste or creed is given below, a comparison being made with that of the previous year.

	1067		1068	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Europeans and Eurasians	22	21·4	25	19·5
Brahmins ... ... —	1	1·0	3	2·3
Malayali Sudras	9	8·7	17	13·3
Other Hindus	...	—	4	3·1
Native Sudras	71	68·9	79	61·7
Total......	103		128	

Teaching staff.

685. Miss Sophia Netto having left to join the Medical College, Madras, Miss Penninah Moses, who had undergone training in the Normal class, was appointed in her stead.

Examination results.

686. Three candidates appeared for the Matriculation Examination and one passed, a result which while disappointing is not very different from those of the majority of schools. At the Higher examination for women held in December 1892, 4 candidates appeared and 2 passed; and the remaining 2 passed, both in the first class on being re-examined in May. Two of the Government scholarships in medicine were awarded to former pupils of the school, Miss Emma Winckler and Miss Sophia Netto.

School premises.

687. The school continues to be held in the house formerly occupied by the Book Depôt. Considerable progress was made during the year with the new building for the school, which is expected to reach completion during the current year.

On the occasion of the visit to the school of His Excellency the Governor of Madras, the pupils were accommodated in the College chemical laboratory. In the short address His Excellency gave to those assembled, he expressed himself much pleased with what he had learnt regarding the progress of the school.

Progress of the school.

688. In the infant classes, the numbers are reported to be steadily increasing. The pupils are mainly occupied in learning to read and write. Physical exercise, musical drill and object lessons are also regularly taught. The class for instruction in cookery is still kept up; the number in attendance being 30. During the

year, practical instruction in the subject was introduced. Miss Donnelly states that the pupils evince great interest in the work of the class. The music class under Miss Mead, continues to be well attended, 13 pupils being under instruction. His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to present two prizes to the class, one for instrumental, the other for vocal music. Lessons in copy, free hand and model drawing are regularly given. An artist's class for advanced drawing and painting is attended by 12 pupils. Miss Donnelly reports that they shew great diligence and also some considerable originality. His Highness the Maha Rajah was pleased to give Rs. 30 for prizes in the class. During the year, steps were taken to recognize the Normal class. One of the Assistants was sent to the Teachers' College, Saidapet, to be trained. On his return the class was put in his charge as Senior Assistant. The strength of the class rose from 3 to 12. The class has been recognized for the Lower Secondary Grade by the Director of the Public Instruction, Madras. The pupils are reported to be regular in attendance and to be making satisfactory progress.

689. At the beginning of the last Malabar year, the fees in the lower classes were reduced. This reduction has been largely availed of, and has been much appreciated. The amount of fees realised during the year was Rs. 973–18–0 being an increase of Rs. 50–18–0, over the collection of the previous year. The expenditure on salaries and contingencies amounted to Rs. 4,820–9–6; on house-rent Rs. 300, on buildings, furniture and repairs, Rs. 4,825–12–12; total Rs. 9,945–22–2. The actual cost to Government was thus Rs. 8,972–4–6 or an average of Rs. 74–4–3 per pupil. In the previous year, the actual cost was Rs. 4,698–14–3, and the cost per pupil Rs. 48–26–6. The explanation of the increase is that Rs. 4,617–4–1 was expended during the year upon the new building now being erected for the school. Fees realised, expenditure and cost.

VERNACULAR SCHOOLS.

690. *Government Schools.* The number of Vernacular schools managed and supported entirely by Government was 244. This number, which is inclusive of the Sanskrit College, shews an increase of one over the previous year's number, due to the conversion of a grant-in-aid school into a Government school. The following table compares the figures of 1068 with those of 1067:— Number of schools.

Classes of Institutions.	1067 Number of schools.	1067 Number of pupils.	1068 Number of schools.	1068 Number of pupils.
Sanskrit College	1	167	1	155
Higher class schools for boys... ...	53	5,327	53	6,110
Higher class schools for girls ...	...	...	4	483
Middle class schools for boys... ...	16	985	29	2,031
Middle class schools for girls... ...	16	1,965	24	2,405
Lower class schools for boys	144	7,864	130	8,748
Lower class schools for girls	11	814	1	59
Normal schools	2	395	2	421
Total......	243	17,517	244	20,412

Girls' schools have over all increased by two, but the Director does not explain how the lower class schools for girls have fallen in number from 11 to 1. Boys' schools have decreased by 1.

691. The number of pupils on the rolls of these schools at the end of the year was 20,412 as compared with 17,517 in the previous year. The increase has been mainly in boys' schools, the numbers in which have increased by 2,711; the pupils in girls' schools being only greater by 168. Number of pupils.

Percentage attendance.

692. The average number on the register having been 20,752, and the average daily attendance 14,502, it follows that the percentage of attendance for the year was 69·9. Although this is an increase of 3·1 over the percentage of the previous year, it is still considerably lower than it should be.

Caste or creed and sex of pupils.

693. The following statement shews how the pupils of both sexes in the Government Vernacular schools were distributed as regards caste or creed, a comparison being drawn with the figures of the previous year :—

Caste or creed.	1067 Number.				1068 Number.			
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Percentage.
Brahmins	1,140	588	1,728	10·0	1,270	722	1,992	9·8
Malayali Sudras	6,428	2,560	8,988	51·8	7,125	2,834	9,959	48·8
Pandy Sudras	1,086	300	1,386	7·9	1,231	351	1,582	7·7
Other Hindus	1,835	306	2,141	12·4	2,377	381	2,758	13·5
Christians	1,739	661	2,400	13·8	2,235	840	3,075	15·1
Mahomedans	591	116	707	4·1	860	186	1,046	5·1
Total......	12,819	4,531	17,350		15,098	5,314	20,412	

The increase in numbers during 1068 has not, therefore, been quite proportionate in all classes, the percentage of Malayali Sudras being noticeably less than last year. The increase in the number of Mahomedans is a noteworthy feature.

The proportion of the sexes remained almost exactly the same as in the previous year : viz. boys, 74 per cent ; girls 26 per cent.

Normal schools.

694. The Trevandrum Female Normal school had 266 on the rolls, as compared with 246 in 1067. Of these, 73 were in the Normal Branch. At the Teachers' Certificate Examination, 12 candidates appeared, and 7 passed.

The number in attendance at the Kottar Normal school was 155, an increase of 6 over that of the previous year. Those undergoing training in the Normal Branch numbered 17. At the Teachers' Certificate Examination only 5 candidates were successful out of 17 who appeared. This result, which is not creditable to the institution, is attributed by the Headmaster to the students having been below the usual standard in respect of ability.

Sanskrit College.

695. The Sanskrit College is reported to have done satisfactory work during the year. Of the 155 students on the rolls at the end of the year there were engaged in studying Grammar, 7 ; Logic, 6 ; Rhetoric, 10 ; Astronomy, 4 ; Memamsa, 4 ; Literature, 91 ; Vedas, 33. The staff consisted of an Inspector, a Headmaster, and eleven assistants. The Sastri and Upadhyaya Tests for the senior students were as usual held towards the close of the year. Of the 21 who appeared, 13 passed, 10 of them being placed in the first class. The successful students are now preparing for the higher examinations.

Central schools.

696. The Central Vernacular schools at Trevandrum, Thiruvallah and Parur, are reported to be making fair progress. The Director states that the Thiruvellah school which has progressed most rapidly is quite full, the strength being 264.

Number of Schools.

697. *Aided Schools.* The number of Vernacular schools receiving grants-in-aid from Government rose during the year from 1,249 to 1,375. The Lower class schools for boys shewed the most considerable increase, their number being greater by 104 than in the previous year. Middle class schools for girls decreased from 18 to 6, while the Lower class increased from 33 to 60.

Of these schools, 685 were managed by the various Mission Agencies, while the remainder were under native management. Their distribution in respect of the standard of instruction imparted by them is shewn below :—

Classes of Institutions.	1067		1068	
	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.
Middle class schools for boys ...	56	3,516	63	4,406
Do. do. for girls ...	18	907	6	263
Lower class schools for boys ...	1,142	45,706	1,246	50,060
Do. do. for girls ...	33	1,219	60	2,585
Total........	1,249	51,348	1,375	57,314

Number of pupils.

698. The numbers on the rolls of the aided vernacular schools at the end of the year was 57,314 an increase of 5,966 over the corresponding figure for 1067.

Caste or creed and sex of pupils.

699. The following tabular statement shews how the pupils of the aided vernacular schools are distributed as regards caste or creed and sex :—

Caste or creed.	1067				1068			
	Number.			Percentage.	Number.			Percentage.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Brahmins	442	243	685	1·3	562	253	815	1·4
Malayali Sudras	9,392	2,526	11,918	23·2	10,364	3,117	13,481	23·5
Pandy Sudras	1,028	273	1,301	2·5	1,191	353	1,544	2·7
Other Hindus	14,025	1,949	15,974	31·1	15,232	2,230	17,462	30·5
Christians	14,992	5,152	20,144	39·2	15,927	5,823	21,750	38·0
Mahomedans	1,215	111	1,326	2·6	1,925	337	2,262	3·9
Total........	41,094	10,254	51,348		45,201	12,113	57,314	

Thus although all sections of the population have participated in the general increase of numbers, Christians and lower caste Hindus have not contributed to it in proportion to their numbers.

During the year 1067 the proportion of boys in the aided vernacular schools was 80·0 per cent. In 1068 the proportion was 78·8 per cent. The aided vernacular schools under native management have a slightly smaller percentage of girls in attendance as compared with that found in schools under mission management. Under both auspices, however, the proportion of females under instruction has been steadily increasing during the last four years. In 1065, the proportion of girls in the native and Mission schools was 16·5 and 21 per cent respectively. In 1068 they had increased up to 19·6 and 23 per cent.

Percentage attendance.

700. The average daily attendance throughout the year was 41,456 or 70·4 per cent of the average number on the register. The attendance seems to have been very irregular at the schools under Mission management. In the previous year the average attendance in these schools was 72 per cent ; during the year under review it fell to 61 per cent—a result for which no adequate explanation has been furnished by the Director. The attendance at the schools under native management on the other hand has improved considerably ; from 72 to 80 per cent.

Managers of aided schools.

701. The following table gives the names of the managers of the aided schools together with the amount of grant disbursed to each :—

Name of the Agents.	Number of schools.	Average number on the Register.	Average daily attendance.	Amount of grant disbursed.		
				Rs.	Ch.	C.
The Most Rev. Mar Dionysius	97	3,864	2,846	2,865	...	...
The Most Revd. Mar Athanasius	103	5,260	3,151	4,855	13	...
The Right Revd. E. N. Hodges	98	3,734	2,074	3,695	22	...
Revd. J. Knowles	69	3 624	1,896	2,522	...	...
,, A. L. Allan	62	2,785	1,717	2,415	12	...
,, J. H. Hacker	114	5,794	3,093	5,040	...	...
,, J. Duthie	22	1,139	808	1,016	...	...
,, C. A. Neve	13	427	272	798	...	...
,, J. H. Bishop	14	411	284	483	20	...
,, A. F. Painter	16	416	285	300	...	...
Major Jeyakodi	16	380	288	64	...	...
Dr. J. R. Fells	4	191	143	303	...	...
Revd. Fr. Martin	4	97	67	136	...	...
,, E. S. Carr	4	195	137	240	...	...
,, Fr. Ferandez	4	124	83	248	14	...
,, Fr. Fidore...	4	207	148	288	...	...
,, Fr. Mirandez	3	208	157	108	...	...
,, Fr. Pires	3	179	110	144	...	...
,, Fr. Romilly	3	105	71	133	14	...
,, A. H. Lash	3	199	137	234	...	...
,, Fr. S. D'Silva	3	134	112	144	...	...
,, Fr. Victor of St. Ant...	3	134	93	...	...	...
,, J. Thompson	2	198	152	117	...	...
,, Fr. Victor	1	99	67	76	...	...
,, J. B. Gonsalvez	2	94	70	123	...	...
,, Fr. Gregory	2	65	54	96	...	...
,, Fr. D'Souza	2	99	52	144	...	...
,, Fr. Pereira	2	103	79	120	...	...
,, Fr. Rosario	2	115	65	108	...	...
,, Fr. Elias	2	142	98	61	...	...
Miss M. F. Baker	2	92	70	64	...	...
Revd. Fr. Sourez	1	49	43	48	...	...
,, Fr. Antonius	1	44	30	48	...	...
,, Fr. Carlos	1	45	30	54	...	...
,, Fr. Fernandez	1	103	47	48	...	...
Mary of Incarnation	1	65	41	75	...	...
Revd. Chakko	1	59	43	16	...	...
The Malayali Subbah	13	460	403	521	...	...
Native Management	677	27,567	22,140	28,330	2	15
Total.........	1,375	58,906	41,456	56,143	13	15

Compared with the corresponding statement in last year's report, it will be seen that the amount disbursed as grants-in-aid increased by Rs. 1,215-4-14.

Number of schools.

702. *Private schools.* The number of vernacular schools under private management was 756 at the close of the year, a decrease of 18 as compared with the previous year. The decrease has been among those schools under native management.

Number of pupils.

703. At the end of the year the pupils numbered 26,614 as compared with 25,766 in 1067. The increase has been mainly in mission schools.

Percentage attendance.

704. In the case of private vernacular schools, there is no information available from which the percentage of attendance may be deduced.

Caste or creed and sex of pupils.

705. The following table indicates the manner in which the different classes of the population are represented in these schools :—

Caste or Creed.	1067				1068			
	Number.			Percentage.	Number.			Percentage.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Brahmins	188	67	255	1·0	112	83	195	0·7
Malayali Sudras	6,314	1,677	7,991	31·0	6,362	1,666	8,028	30·2
Pandy Sudras	763	120	883	3·4	688	109	797	3·0
Other Hindus	7,770	1,016	8,786	34·1	7,814	1,332	9,146	34·4
Christians	4,671	1,907	6,578	25·5	5,270	2,018	7,288	27·4
Mahomedans	1,060	213	1,273	5·0	1,004	156	1,160	4·3
Total.........	20,766	5,000	25,766		21,250	5,364	26,614	

The comparison thus made with the figures of the previous year shews that there has been but little alteration in the relative proportions of the different classes. It has to be noticed however that the proportion of girls has fallen from 19·4 per cent in 1067 to 17·6 per cent in 1068. The proportion of girls in Mission schools is also noticeably greater than that in schools under native management.

706. *Direction, Inspection, and Cost of Vernacular Schools.* During the year the Director of Vernacular Education was on circuit in five months, inspecting some of the principal schools. Direction.

707. The work of the four Head Inspectors of Vernacular schools may be summarised thus:— Inspection.

Range.	Number of schools in each range.	Number of schools inspected.	Number of visits to schools.	Number of days spent in examining schools.	Number of days on circuit.
Pulpanabhapuram	480	81	144	75	124
Trevandrum	367	107	160	145	173
Mavelikaray	410	86	123	83	112
Cottayam	361	109	169	132	159

The higher grade schools are under the direct supervision of the Head Inspectors. The 30 Taluq Inspectors, having 1,560 schools in their charge, visited all of them on 5,776 different occasions, spent 4,871 days in actual inspectional duty, and 5,246 days on circuit. It may therefore be stated that each Inspector, on the average, had in his charge 52 schools, inspected all of these on 193 different occasions, spent 162 days in examining schools, and 175 days on circuit.

708. The following statement gives the cost of the Vernacular schools, Government and aided during the year:— Cost.

Items.		Expenditure. 1867 Rs.	Chs	C.	Rs.	Chs	C.	1868 Rs.	Chs	C.	Rs.	Chs	C.	Increase. Rs.	Chs	C.	Decrease. Rs.	Chs	C.
Direction.	Salary of the Director	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	2,750	...	...									
	Office establishment	2,878	17	1	...	...	...	2,643	11	...									
	Contingencies	297	...	...	6,075	17	1	270	...	...	5,663	11	...	...	...	...	412	6	1
	Travelling allowance drawn by the Director, clerks and peons ...	360	15	11	360	15	11	280	19	13	280	19	13	...	...	...	79	23	14
Inspection.	Salary of the Inspectors ...	14,985	17	15	...	...	...	15,426	7	7									
	Contingencies	227	14	...	15,213	3	15	229	21	...	15,656	...	7	442	24	8			
Govt. schools.	Salary of the Masters	55,208	21	15	...	...	...	58,173	1	14									
	Contingencies	972	...	...	...	...	...	1,214	7	...									
	Prizes	750	...	...	56,930	21	15	225	...	...	59,612	8	14	2,681	14	15			
Aided Schools.	Mission—Salary of the Masters ...	26,133	20	...	26,133	26	...	27,202	11	...	27,292	11	...	1,158	13	...			
	Native { Salary of the Masters ...	28,794	11	1	...	...	...	28,826	2	15									
	Native { Prizes	25	...	...	28,819	11	1	25	...	...	28,851	2	15	31	19	14			
Normal schools.	Salary of the Masters	4,545	17	12	...	...	...	5,338	24	5									
	Stipend to Normal students ...	2,794	8	10	...	...	...	2,460	7	15									
	Contingencies	135	...	...	7,474	26	6	135	...	...	7,934	4	4	459	5	14			
Charges on account of the Book Committee ...		1,368	24	...	1,368	24	...	1,368	24	...	1,368	24	...						
Miscellaneous	Thatching school houses ...	1,108	9	...	...	...	...	1,251	13	...									
	Repairs and maintenance ...	463	17	...	1,571	26	...	605	8	12	1,856	21	12	284	23	12			
	Total.....	1,43,949	4	1	1,43,949	4	1	1,48,515	20	1	1,48,515	20	1	5,058	17	15	492	1	15
	Fees.....	17,632	27	8	17,632	27	8	10,313	6	13	10,313	6	13	...	...	...	7,319	20	11
	Actual expenditure by Government.....	1,26,316	4	9	1,26,316	4	9	1,38,202	13	4	1,38,202	13	4	11,886	8	11			

The total expenditure by Government on account of the Vernacular schools amounted to Rs. 1,48,515-20-1, as given above, together with Rs. 10,146-2-13 expended on buildings, furniture and repairs; in all Rs. 1,58,661-22-14. Deducting the fees realised, the actual cost to Government was Rs. 1,48,348-16-1 as compared with Rs. 1,26,316-4-9; an increase of Rs. 22,032-11-8. The cost to the State for each pupil taking Government and aided schools together, was thus Rs. 1-24-2 as compared with Rs. 1-22-14 in the previous year.

709. The average cost per pupil in a Government school was Rs. 2-22-8 and that in an aided school very nearly one rupee.

SERVICE EXAMINATIONS. (1892-93.)

710. Three examinations were conducted during the year under report (1) The Teachers' Certificate; (2) the Subordinate Service Examination and (3) The Magistrate's Examination.

29 candidates went up for the first, of whom 12 or 41 per cent passed. 808 candidates appeared for the Subordinate Service Examination and 167 or 20 per cent were successful. 251 were registered for the Magistrate's Examination but the results of this examination were not published when the year ended.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS. (1892-93.)

711. Fourteen books were registered for copy-right in 1068, under Regulation II of 1030, which gives protection for a period of 42 years.

Of these, 13 were in Malayalam and one in Tamil. Four of the books were translations and the rest original works. Divided according to subject, 7 were literary or educational, 2 were on criminal law, one was on medicine and four were religious works. Of the literary or educational works, 2 were biographies of His Highness the present Maha Rajah and of the late Sir Madhava Row, one was an original drama in poetry, one a catechism of Indian History, 2 were adaptations in Malayalam from Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare and one a translation of Fowler's Discipline and Instruction.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL OF ARTS. (1892-93.)

712. The staff remained the same as in the previous year, the number of apprentices being 27. Establishment.

713. In this section, the apprentices were being trained for the preliminary higher examination in drawing, painting and designing. One of them appeared in Madras for the higher examination in engraving, model drawing and measurement drawing and passed in the last two of these subjects. Three of the apprentices continued in the photography class, and made considerable progress during the year. In the industries prosecuted in the school, the apprentices have acquired sufficient knowledge to become useful workmen, almost all the articles now in stock having been manufactured by them. Art branch.

714. The following tabular statement shows the work done and the sales effected during the year:— Work done during the year.

Branch.	Articles remaining at the beginning of the year.				Articles manufactured during the year.				Total.				Articles sold during the year.				Articles remaining at the close of the year.			
	No.	Value.			No.	Value.			No.	Value.			No.	Value.			No.	Value.		
		Rs.	ch	c.		Rs.	ch	c.		Rs.	ch	c.		Rs.	ch	c.		Rs.	ch	c.
Carving	335	3,810	24	2	314	2,534	...	9	649	6,344	24	11	216	2,182	22	8	433	4,162	2	3
Metal work	22	686	24	12	169	351	26	10	191	1,088	23	6	165	334	18	2	26	704	5	4
Pottery and Porcelain.	...	1,766	25	13	...	625	14	...	...	2,392	11	13	...	122	20	6	...	2,269	19	7
Lacquer work ...	...	70	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	6	8

715. Parasol handles, paper cutters, glass frames &c. were carved during the year, the designs being of pure Indian or Travancorean style. These were greatly appreciated by the public. A number of cocoanut shells were also carved in native style and sold during the year. A large picture frame was being constructed to the order of His Highness the Maha Rajah. No new articles in lacquer work were made during the year, the demand for such having fallen off altogether. In the metal work branch the apprentices worked out "*Repousse*" work during the year. A few caskets, belts, necklaces, brooches &c. were made and sold during the year.

716. In the pottery branch, attention was directed towards the careful preparation of new materials; the machinery was reported to be approaching completion. It is hoped that this branch of the school will, during the current year, begin to meet the local demands for articles of pottery and porcelain.

717. His Excellency the Governor of Madras visited this institution during the short stay His Excellency had in Trevandrum and expressed himself much pleased with what he saw in the school. The other visitors to the school during the year numbered 11,992.

Cost of the Institution.

718. The amount expended during the year on contingencies and salaries amounted to Rs. 15,469-chs. 0-cash 3; on buildings, furniture and repairs to Rs. 12,110-chs. 9-cash 6: total 27,579-chs. 9-cash 9: against this, Rs. 2,652-chs. 25-cash 4 was drawn from sales effected during the year. The actual cost to Government was thus Rs. 25,926-chs. 12-cash 5.

719. Government look forward with interest to the development of the institution and trust with the steps taken during the current year towards the strengthening of its staff and the improvement of its appliances, its usefulness will be considerably enhanced.

PUBLIC LECTURE COMMITTEE. (1892-93.)

Changes in the *personnel.*

720. The *personnel* of the Committee remained almost the same as in the previous year with the exception of Mr. Peraviperumal Pillai who took his seat as Huzur Deputy Peishcar in the place of Mr. P. Thanu Pillai.

Meetings.

721. There were 7 meetings of the Committee during the year against 8 in 1067 and 9 in 1066 and the work of selecting lectures and determining the payment of honoraria was as usual conducted. Thirteen lectures were deliverd under the auspices of the Committee against 15 in the preceding year. This fall is reported to be due to the diminution in the annual number of Vernacular lectures from 6 to 4. The names of the lecturers and the subjects of their dissertation are given in a statement in the appendix. Nine lectures were more or less scientific, 2 were purely literary, one historical and one general. Ten of the lectures were illustrated and the attendance of all of them including the four in the Vernaculars was generally good.

Expenditure.

722. The total amount expended during the year was Rs. 1,066-chs. 11, including an unexpended balance in hand amounting to Rs. 51-chs. 5, against Rs. 958-24-6 in 1067. The sum of Rs. 760 was spent on account of honoraria, which is 115 Rs. more than the corresponding figure for the previous year. The increase is attributed partly to the enhanced rate of honoraria paid for the ten illustrated lectures, and partly to the higher average honorarium decided upon by the Committee for the Vernacular lectures in view to raise their character and usefulness. One of the Vernacular lectures was published during the year and the moiety of cost incurred on that account was Rs. 28.

723. The thanks of Government are due to the Committee and the lecturers for their labors in the diffusion of instructive knowledge.

THE MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS. (1892–93.)

724. On Mr. Hannyngton's retirement from the British service, Colonel W. T. Brereton, a member of the Museum and Garden Committe, kindly accepted the office of President and M. R. Ry. Krishnaswamy Row Avergal, the vacant membership, at the request of Government. Committee of management.

725. The original allotment for the year was Rs. 26,567–chs. 15. This was supplemented by several special grants aggregating Rs. 4,223–6–10. The total amount placed at the disposal of the Committee was therefore Rs. 30,790–21–10. The expenditure on the three Departments—Public Gardens, Zoological Department and the Museum, amounted to Rs. 30,228–27–12. Setting off the receipts, Rs. 106–2–5, realised from fines, sale of produce &c., the net outlay was Rupees 30,122–25–7. Cost.

726. A good deal of earth work and turfing was done in order to improve the ground lying to the south of the Museum. The lake referred to in the last Report was practically completed in the year. An extra sum of Rs. 1,500 was specially sanctioned for this purpose. Works and improvements.

727. Much attention was paid to the rearing of plants. The stock in pots increased during the year from 4,000 to 6,700 and the Committee were able to give away gratuitously 336 plants.

728. Several trees raised from seed in the nursery were planted out in the grounds, notably, the Rain-tree (Calliandra Saman), West Indies and South America Blue Gum tree (Eucalyptus Globulus), and sand box tree (Hura crepilans). Some new varieties of plants and trees were obtained by the Superintendent during the year.

729. In the Zoological Department, alterations and improvements were made to the several of the cages, to render them more secure. Almost every cage was in a state of thorough repair at the close of the year.

730. A lion was purchased and brought out from England in 1067. It has been thriving and the lioness, which was already in the collection, has given birth this year to a cub which is growing into a fine specimen.

731. The most noteworthy addition by purchase in the year was a female Black Panther, originally obtained from China and purchased by the Committee from the collection of His Highness the Maha Rajah of Mysore.

732. The bird skins which had been sent to England to be mounted were returned very artistically set up. Museum.

733. A beginning was made in the year towards representing the general anatomy and modifications in the skeleton of Mammals. This is intended to be continued from year to year and will prove highly interesting to the public and useful to students.

734. The Taxidermist set up several skeletons, the chief among them being that of a *Gaur*, the bones of which were kindly presented by Mr. A. W. Turner, and of an Australian cow for which the Government are indebted to Colonel W. T. Brereton.

735. The collecting peon and Assistant Taxidermist went on their usual collecting expeditions to the High Range, Peermade, Muthukuli and Ponmudi with satisfactory results.

736. Government offer their thanks to Mr. Dighton for the several varieties of snakes presented by him, among which was an entirely new specimen. It has been named by Mr. Boulengar of the British Museum, *Dipsas Dightoni*, after its discoverer.

The Government are also indebted to Mr. Imray for some very valuable specimens of butterflies from Peermade.

Library. 737. The Library is becoming increasingly useful. The 'Statesman' of Calcutta and the 'Indian Magazine and Review' have been added to the papers placed on the table.

738. From the amount sanctioned for setting up birds, a sum of Rs. 200 was diverted for purchasing two pairs of hanging lamps and 2 dozen chairs for the Library. Out of the same funds, Rs. 300 was laid out in books, the additions being mostly on Botany, Ornithology, Zoology, &c.

739. The Committee energetically assisted by the Honorary Secretary have done excellent work during the year, and Government desire to record their acknowledgments of the endeavours on the part of the Committee to make the Gardens and the Museum really interesting, instructive and attractive to the public.

THE OBSERVATORY. (1892-93.)

740. The Honorary Director reports that the observations made under the new system in 1892 have passed through the first stage of their reduction to definite results. He expected the work to be completed earlier, but found it necessary to compile a reference table of humidities for all degrees of saturation within the possible range of the climate of the country, the preparation of which took up more than eight months, even with assistance outside the Observatory staff. The report on the purely scientific work of the Observatory will, it is stated, be soon ready.

Astronomical. 741. The number of star observations taken during the year was much smaller than usual, viz. 17 against 57 in 1067 and 74 in 1066.

This is stated to be partly owing to the instrument having had to be fitted with new cross wires—an extremely tedious and delicate operation; and partly to the prolonged continuance of weather unsuitable for day observations of stars. The Observatory clocks were, nevertheless, properly regulated throughout the whole of the year. Time signals were made to the Nayar Brigade barracks at 11 A. M. of each week day of the year and the time of noon day gun-fire was noted on 360 days. Dr. Mitchell reports that there has been little improvement in the way in which the time guns are fired. The time was found correct only on 25 occasions and the average error for that period was 15 seconds against 17 in 1067.

742. Two telescopes were purchased in the year and a very good equatorial mounting for them was obtained from Messrs Negretti and Zambra of London. Alterations and additions to the Observatory building at an estimated cost of Rupees 3,440 have been sanctioned for the purpose of providing a suitable place for putting up these telescopes.

743. The usual astronomical tables for the Almanac were calculated and sent to the Press.

Magnetical. 744. The work of observing the magnetic elements was carried on as usual during the year.

Meteorological 745. The system of extended meteorological observation, details of which were given in the report for 1067, were carried on during the year without any interruption. The observations of ozone in the atmosphere were discontinued, the test, in most cases an unreliable one, having been found to be doubly so in this climate. Dr. Mitchell states that the instruments procured for the Observatory

the previous year from Messrs Negretti and Zambra have given great satisfaction, the new anemometer being found to be one of the most perfect of its kind. The only instrument found not to work well is said to be one of the thermometers used for the purpose of determining the intensity of solar radiation. The usual daily weather and weekly rain-fall telegrams were despatched to Smila during the year and the weekly notices to the Gazette, the weekly rain-fall reports to the Huzur and the Chief Engineer were all regularly forwarded.

746. The monthly tabulation of rain-fall at all the observing stations throughout the country was duly performed and a report furnished to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India. The Director observes with satisfaction that the local officers in charge of the rain gauges were more punctual in the year in the submission of their reports. Rainfall

747. For details of the rain-fall and its distribution *vide* para 344.

748. The following statement gives an estimate of the annual rain-fall generally :—

Division.	Rainfall 1068.	Normal.	Percentage difference.
Northern	1,433·51	1,222·14	+ 17 per cent.
Quilon	1,109·24	947·21	+ 17 ,,
Trevandrum	298·24	279·29	+ 7 ,,
Southern	183·14	268·11	— 32 ,,

749. Government must again record their obligations to Dr. Mitchell who, in addition to his heavy work in the College, devotes his spare time to the Observatory for the mere love of science.

GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPOT. (1892–93.)

750. The following tabular statement gives in one view the transactions of the Book Depot for 1067 and 1068.

	1067			1068		
	Rs.	chs.	c.	Rs.	chs.	c.
Stock in 1st Chingom	56,744	4	6	61,534	7	7
Books received during the year	11,301	27	10	6,672	5	12
Total........	68,046	4	...	68,106	13	3
Value of books sold during the year	3,967	8	11	3,894	8	5
Do issued on Sircar account	2,544	15	14	1,975	27	2
Total........	6,511	24	9	5,870	7	7
Stock at the end of the year	61,534	7	7	62,236	5	12

The cost of establishment and contingencies inclusive of house-rent amounted to Rs. 1,356 as against Rs. 1,361 in the previous year. The earnings from sales amounted to Rs. 454; the loss was thus Rs. 902. Considering that the Depot has year after year been worked at a loss, it has been resolved to close it and open a small Depot in connection with the College, to meet the demands of the students. It will be under the direct control of the Principal.

BOOK COMMITTEE. (1892–93.)

Changes in the *personnel*.

751. In the year under review, there have been few changes in the *personnel* of the Committee. Mr. A. Rajaraja Varma, the permanent member who was on leave for 10 months of the year having resigned his membership, Mr. M. Rajaraja Varma, B. A. who was appointed to act for him, was confirmed in his place.

Work of the Committee.

752. The work of the Committee is reported to be of a twofold character, productive and corrective. Under the first head, thirteen chapters, V to XVII, of the historical romance "Akbar" have been translated and submitted to Government, the first four having been translated in previous years. Compared with that of the preceding year, the translation work of the Committee is satisfactory.

753. The following works of private individuals were revised by the Committee during the year under report.

(1) Santanagopalum: a short poem by Gourikutti Amma;

(2) An interesting treatise on the Thulapurushadanom ceremony in prose by K. I. Varugis Mappila;

(3) Hemanthakatha: a prose version of Shakespeare's 'Winters' Tale' by Lekshmi Amma;

(4) Vyaghraleyesa Bhajanom: a collection of lyrics in praise of Siva by Kalli Pillai;

(5) Advaitanandam: a philosophical treatise by Vedvan Kuruppu;

(6) Kantimati: a novel by C. V. Kunjiramen;

(7) Atirupacharithrum: a prose translation of one of the Folk lives from the "Indian Antiquary" by M. Udaya Varma B. A.;

(8) Abhimanyudbhavom: an original drama by Karattapara Damodaren Numpuri;

(9) Lakshmikalyanam: an original drama by K. C. Kesava Pillai:

(10) Keralapanimyam: Vol. I an elaborate Malayalam Grammar by A. R. Rajaraja Varma M. A.;

(11) Ebrayakutti: an original drama by K. I. Varugis Mappila;

(12) Lekshmikesavam: an original novel by Padu Menon;

(13) Bhadrotpatti: a Keelipattu by Kochunni Raja of Kodungalur;

(14) Chandakousikam: a drama translated from the original in Sanscrit by Krishna Menon;

(15) Sakuna Visvasam: a short essay by K. C. Kesava Pillai;

(16) Srimularaja Vijayam: a metrical piece in praise of His Highness the Maha Rajah by Vasudevan Unni;

(17) Upadesa Muktavali: an interesting collection of Manipravala verses with translations in English and Sanscrit by Mana Vikraman Raja of Calicut;

(18) Maheshamungalum Bhavan: a comic piece translated from the Sanscrit original by Kaviyur Ramen Nampiar;

(19) Bhuprakuti Sastram: a translation of Professor Geikie's Primer of Physical Geography by M. Rajaraja Varma B. A.;

(20) Kirathajuniyam: an original drama by C. R. Velu Pillai;

(21) Pandava Vijayam: an original drama by G. Pudmanabha Pillai;

(22) Ascharya Chudamani: a translation of an original Sanscrit drama by Kunjikutten Raja of Kodungalur;

(23) Pushpaganda: a tragic piece by Chengalathu Koima Menon;

(24) Devi Vilasom and two other dramatic pieces sent by the Bhasha Poshini Sabha;

(25) Bhasha Naishadam: an original drama by Chathunni Vaidhyar.

The work of correction and revision has thus been of considerable amount. The issue under the Committee's auspices of such works as a translation of Geikie's "Physical Geography" is matter for favorable notice.

754. The charges on account of the Book Committee amounted during the year to Rs. 1,368–24–0 as compared with Rs. 1,108–9–0 in 1067.

VERNACULAR PRESS. (1892-93.)

755. The following statement gives the names of the vernacular newspapers and magazines published in Travancore during the year, with other particulars in connection with them.

No.	Name of the newspaper.	Place of publication.	Daily, weekly or otherwise.	Amount of subscription due per annum.	Circulation—number of copies.	Name and status of the proprietor.	Name and status of the editor.	Tone and position of the journal.	Language.
1	The Nasarani Deepika ...	Mannanom Press Yettumanoor...	Bi-monthly ...	8 Annas ...	700 copies ...	The very Revd. Zacharias, Prior of the Mannanom Convent...	Mr. C. Kurian, Pensioned school master...	Religious and miscellaneous news Non Political...	Malayalam.
2	The Friend of Malabar ...	C. M. S. Press Cottayam ...	Monthly ...	8 Annas ...	700 copies ...	The Church Mission Society...	Mr. P. J. Abraham B. A. Head Asst. Master C. N. I...	Non Political ...	Do.
3	The Malayali Manorama..	Manorama Press Cottayam ...	Weekly ...	4 Rupees ...	750 copies ...	The Malayala Manorama Company Limited...	Mr. K. I. Vurgis Manager of the Company.	...	Do.
4	The Malayali Vinodhini...	Cannanya Pradipika Press Cottayam...	Bi-monthly ...	2 Rs. 8 As. ...	900 copies ...	The Cannanya Company Limited...	Mr. E. M. Philip, Private gentleman...	Moderate ...	Do.
5	The Malangara Edavaka Patrika...	St. Thomas Press Cottayam..	Monthly ...	1 Re. 8 As. ...	850 copies ...	The Syrian Managing Committee...	Do.	Religious ...	Do.
6	The Malangara Subha Taraka...	C. M. S. Press Cottayam ...	Monthly ...	8 Annas ...	700 copies ...	The reformed party of the Syrian Community...	Revd. K. Joseph, Catanar	Religious ...	Do.
7	The St. Thomas Gazette..	Cottayam	Monthly ...	1 Rupee ...	300 copies ...	The Malayalam Chaldea Syrian Community...	Revd. P. Augustine Catanar..	Religious ...	Do.
8	The Trumpet of the Voice of Truth...	Verapoly	Bi-monthly ...	2 Rs. 8 As. ...	180 copies ...	The Verapoly Mission ...	Brother Thomas Monk ...	Religious ...	Do.
9	The Sujana Nandini ...	Quilon	Bi-monthly ...	3 Rs. ...	About 700 copies.	Vyraven Vidian and Company...	Keshaven Asan ...	Moderate ...	Do.
10	The Travancore Abhimani...	Nagercoil	Thrice a month...	1 Re. 8 As. ...	230 copies ...	Mr. P. C. Joseph Private gentleman...	Mr. P. C. Joseph Private gentleman...	Political, moderate ..	Tamil.

CHAPTER VIII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MINT. (1892–93.)

Copper coinage.

756. 1,41,561 tolas of copper were coined into 24,67,220 cash equivalent to Rs. 5,507–chs. 5–cash 4. Deducting the value of copper, viz. Rs. 1,340–chs. 11–cash 14, the profit to Government was Rs. 4,166–chs. 21–cash 6.

Silver coinage.

757. 3,77,297 chuckroms equal to Rs. 13,474–chs. 25–cash 0 were struck out of 12,370 tolas of silver valued at Rs. 13,365–chs. 25–cash 0. There was a gain of Rs. 109–chs. 0–cash 0. 91,762 fanam pieces, equivalent to Rs. 13,108–chs. 24–cash 0 were coined from 12,034 tolas of silver, the value of which was Rs. 13,002–chs. 2–cash 0. The gain was Rs. 106–chs. 22–cash 0. 1,090 quarter rupee pieces equivalent to Rs. 272–chs. 14–cash 0 were minted from 250 tolas costing Rs. 269–chs. 27–cash 12 and the gain was Rs. 2–chs 14–cash 4. 218 half rupee pieces equivalent to Rs. 109 were struck out of 100 tolas of silver. The value of silver being Rs. 108–ch. 1–cash 8, the gain was Rs. 0–chs. 26–cash 8.

758. The following statement exhibits the receipts and expenditure on account of the working of the Mint during the year :—

Receipts.	Rs.	Chs	C.	Charges.	Rs.	Chs	C.
1. Stamping fee on weights and measures ...	1	...	...	Establishment	2,464	14	12
2. Sale proceeds of refuse charcoal ...	7	25	8	Contingencies	1,906	9	5
3. Gain in copper coinage	4,166	21	6				
4. Do. silver coinage	219	6	12				
5. Sundry receipts	24	26	5	Profit to Government	48	27	14
Total.....	4,419	23	15		4,419	23	15

ELEPHANT DEPARTMENT. (1892–93.)

Number of elephants.

759. There were 120 elephants at the commencement of 1068, and 33 were added by capture during the year. Out of the 153 animals, 20 died, one was presented to a pagoda and 13 were sold by auction; so that the number that remained at the close of the year under report was 119.

Receipts and disbursements

760. The revenue realized from hiring out the animals for marriages, pagoda processions, &c. was Rs. 4,000 and from the sale of 13 elephants Rs. 22,362–chs. 9, giving a total of Rs. 26,362–chs. 9. The charges on account of feeding, mahouts' salaries, medical treatment, cost of capturing and establishment amounted to Rs. 33,045–ch. 1–cash 11 against Rs. 34,359–chs. 27–cash 7 in 1067.

GOVERNMENT PRESS. (1892-93.)

761. The details of work done in the Press will be found in the appendix. Work done.

762. The aggregate value of the out-turn of work was Rs. 23,203-chs. 14-cash 5 against Rs. 21,667-chs. 9-cash 12 in 1067. Value of work done.

763. The subjoined statement is an abstract of the different descriptions of the work as compared with the previous year :— Description of work.

	1067			1068			Difference.		
	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.	Rs.	Chs.	C.
Value of printing done	17,980	25	8	18,713	6	12	+ 732	9	4
Do. binding	2,582	19	2	3,174	24	2	+ 592	5	...
Do. letter casting	798	7	2	886	20	6	+ 88	13	4
Do. lithographing	305	14	...	428	19	1	+ 123	5	1
Total......	21,667	9	12	23,203	14	5	+ 1,536	4	9

764. 5,094 reams of paper were used in printing as compared with 4,840 in 1067. Expenditure of paper.

765. The value of work done for private parties in the year was Rs. 139-chs. 20-cash 12 as compared with Rs. 230-chs. 8-cash 10. Value of private work done.

766. The expenditure for the year on salaries and contingencies was Rs. 12,444 against Rs. 17,219 in 1067, no machinery having been purchased in the year under report. The additions and repairs to the Press building cost Rs. 895. The total cost was therefore Rs. 13,339. The Press was worked during the year at a profit of Rs. 10,004-chs. 7-cash 1. Cost.

THE GOVERNMENT GAZETTE. (1892-93.)

767. The statement given below compares the circulation of the Government Gazette during the year under report with that of 1067 :— Circulation of the Gazette.

Years.	Number of subscribers. Paying Rs. 4.	Paying Rs. 2.	Paying Rs. 12.	Total.	No. of copies supplied free to Government officers and others.	Total No. of copies.	Total No. of pages.
1067	28	408	1,253	1,689	291	1,980	2,198
1068	41	432	1,353	1,826	299	2,125	2,506

The number of subscribers has thus increased by 137 and of copies officially circulated by 8.

768. In addition to the usual supplements, 28 Police sheets were published in the Gazette.

STATIONERY DEPOT. (1892-93.)

Value of Stock and Issues.

769. This is a head which finds a place in the report for the first time. Hitherto the expenditure alone was noted in the Financial statement.

770. Subjoined is an abstract of the results of the year under report :—

	Rs.	As.	P.
Value of stock at the beginning of the year	33,459	11	6
Do. of purchases during the year	33,787	3	...
Total......	67,246	14	6
Do. of issues during the year	41,375	1	10
Stock in hand at the end of the year	25,871	12	8

Expenditure.

771. In the Financial statement the expenditure is given as Rs. 23,786. This figure is the amount actually disbursed from the Treasury in the year under report, exclusive of the advance made in the previous year to the Quilon Paper Mills Company towards the manufacture of paper.

Local Paper Mills.

772. In view to encourage the local Paper Mills, His Highness' Government have, since the opening of the Poonalore Mills to the time they stopped work, purchased from those Mills almost all the paper they required.

The paper was specially water-marked with the words "Travancore Government." This step tended to check in a great measure the illicit use of Government paper. Though the quality of the paper manufactured at the Mills was not very good it was obtained at comparatively low rates.

773. Some of the paper weights, inkstands, rulers, scrapers, and such like articles required were manufactured in the Government Industrial School.

774. Of European articles a limited quantity of superior paper for writing and printing was procured from Bombay and from local merchants.

Indents.

775. There were in all 136 indents to supply, of which 46 were special and supplemental.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT. (1892-93.)

Analytical work.

776. 36 cases involving an examination of 85 articles were handled during the year against 29 cases with 79 articles in 1067.

The following statement compares the analytical work of 1067 and 1068 :—

Nature of work.	Total number of cases.		Total number of articles actually received for examination.		Total number of cases in which poison was detected.		Total number of cases in which blood was detected.		Total number of cases in which semen was detected.		Poison. Inorganic. Arsenic oxide.		Mercuric oxide.		Organic. Cerbera odollam.		Atropine.		Nerium oleander.		Unidentified vegetable.	
	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068	1067	1068
Human cases	12	17	55	56	2	6	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
Blood Stains	11	18	18	28	...	...	11	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminal stains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cattle cases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous...	6	1	6	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total......	29	36	79	85	3	6	11	18	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1

777. 17 cases of suspected human poisoning involving the testing of 56 articles were examined against 12 in 1067 and poison was detected in six cases. The analysis revealed :— Cases of suspected human poisoning.

Sulphide of arsenic	in 2 cases.
Oleander ,,	in 1
Mercury ,,	in 1
Unidentified vegetable poison	1
Atropine (Datura)	1

Of suspected blood stains there were 18 cases entailing the examination of 28 articles against 11 with 18 articles during the previous year. In 13 cases, evidence of mammalian blood was found, while in the remaining five there was not distinct microscopic evidence to warrant a decided opinion. As in 1067, no case came up of either spermatic stains or suspected cattle poisoning.

778. Under this head, only a single case was received and examined. It was a sample of water sent up by the Acting Commercial Agent, Alleppey, in order to ascertain whether certain cases of enteric fever could be traced to the drinking of that water. On examination, the water was found to contain deleterious matter and was pronounced unfit for use. Miscellaneous.

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779. *Conclusion.* In concluding the record of the first year of my administration, it behoves me to tender my very grateful acknowledgments to my Sovereign Master who so graciously called me to the important trust. His Highness' judicious guidance, steady support and generous confidence have been a source of strength and encouragement which cannot be looked for elsewhere in the discharge of my onerous responsibilities. There is no measure of public utility which has not received His Highness' ready and lively sympathy, if it has not emanated from his ever-growing solicitude for the advancement of good Government.

I am under deep obligations also to the British Resident, Mr. Grigg, for his uniform kindness and for his warm interest and valuable advice in matters connected with the administration.

My thanks are also due to the several heads of departments for their cheerful co-operation.

Shungrasoobyer,

Dewan.

Huzur Cutcherry,
Trevandrum,
Printed and issued
2nd April 1894.

PART III.—APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

CHAPTER II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

(1)—*Statement of Survey completed up to the end of the year* 1068.

Names of Taluks.	Traversed. A. Stations marked. No. of Villages.	Traversed. A. Stations marked. Sq. miles.	Traversed. A. Stations marked. No. of stations fixed.	Traversed. B. Traverse surveyed. No. of villages.	Traversed. B. Traverse surveyed. Sq. miles.	Traverse plotted. C. Traverse computed. No. of villages.	Traverse plotted. C. Traverse computed. Sq. miles.	Traverse plotted. D. Traverse plotted. No. of villages.	Traverse plotted. D. Traverse plotted. Sq. miles.	Fields surveyed. E. Fields demarcated. No. of villages.	Fields surveyed. E. Fields demarcated. Sq. miles.	Fields surveyed. E. Fields demarcated. Stones.	Fields surveyed. F. Fields measured. No. of villages.	Fields surveyed. F. Fields measured. Sq. miles.	G. Mapped. No. of villages.	G. Mapped. Sq. miles.	H. Area computed. No. of villages.	H. Area computed. Sq. miles.	I. Finished. No. of villages.	I. Finished. Sq. miles.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Trevandrum	Demarcated by Settlement Dept.			25	96·00	25	96·00	25	96·00	...	...	...	25	96·00	25	96·00	25	97·26	25	97·26	Completed.
Sirayinkil	31	130·00	7,420	31	130·00	31	130·00	31	130·00	31	130·00	3,39,324	31	130·00	31	130·00	31	146·47	31	146·47	Do.
Quilon	13	145·15	3,704	13	145·15	13	145·15	13	145·15	13	145·15	4,58,713	13	145·15	13	145·15	13	143·25	13	143·25	Do.
Karunagappally.	12	82·00	1,720	12	82·00	12	82·00	12	82·00	12	82·00	4,32,030	12	82·00	12	82·00	12	93·15	12	93·15	Do.
Kartigappally	18	69·00	1,983	18	69·00	18	69·00	18	69·00	18	69·00	3,64,469	18	69·00	18	69·00	18	74·15	18	74·15	Do.
Kunnattoor	9	148·85	2,987	9	148·85	9	148·85	9	148·85	9	148·85	1,24,275	9	148·85	9	148·85	9	156·79	9	156·79	Do.
Agastiswarem	15	94·00	2,120	15	94·00	15	94·00	15	94·00	15	94·00	2,09,515	15	94·00	15	94·00	15	89·20	15	89·20	Do.
Tovala	11	115·00	1,807	11	115·00	11	115·00	11	115·00	11	115·00	1,67,418	11	115·00	11	115·00	11	50·58	11	50·58	Do.
Eranial	13	98·00	2,988	13	98·00	13	98·00	13	98·00	13	98·00	4,23,996	13	98·00	13	104·44	13	96·30	13	96·30	Do.
Kalkulam	11	169·00	14,565	11	169·00	11	169·00	11	169·00	11	169·00	3,55,546	11	169·00	11	169·00	11	71·38	11	71·38	Do.
Vilavankode	13	137·00	14,806	13	137·00	13	137·00	13	137·00	13	137·00	2,81,757	13	137·00	13	137·00	13	80·28	13	80·28	Do.
Nedumangaud	Demarcated by Settlement Dept.			12	333·00	12	333·00	12	333·00	...	...	...	12	333·00	12	333·00	12	215·80	12	215·80	Do.
Neyyattenkara	18	205·00	12,656	18	205·00	18	205·00	18	205·00	18	205·00	80,106	18	205·00	18	205·00	18	175·17	18	175·17	Do.
Kottarakkara	10	228·18	6,171	10	228·18	10	228·18	10	228·18	10	228·18	1,01,490	10	228·18	10	228·18	10	202·06	10	202·06	Do.
Ambalapulai	10	98·00	5,769	10	98·00	10	98·00	10	98·00	10	98·00	62,065	10	98·00	10	98·00	10	99·27	10	99·27	Do.
Mavelikkara	15	103·06	8,593	15	103·06	15	103·06	15	103·06	15	103·06	1,65,078	15	103·06	15	111·43	15	111·43	15	111·43	Do.
Tiruvella	18	148·60	14,792	18	148·60	18	148·60	18	148·60	18	172·06	1,93,491	18	172·06	18	172·06	18	172·18	18	172·18	Do.
Chengannoor	15	153·20	12,363	15	153·20	15	153·20	15	153·20	14	138·86	1,63,964	14	138·86	6	36·10	6	36·10	6	36·10	
Pathanapuram	8	204·07	10,032	8	204·07	6	124·07	5	95·12	...	...	66,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Chenkotta	...	...	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total........	240	2328·11	1,24,686	277	2757·11	275	2077·11	274	2048·16	231	2133·16	39,80,292	268	2562·16	260	2474·51	260	2111·12	260	2111·12	

(2)—*Return of Expenditure of Revenue Survey Establishment for the year* 1068.

No.	Months.	Pay of Establishment.			Travelling allowance of Establishment.			Contingencies.						Pay of Proverthi Accountants.			Cost of Line-clearing.			Cost of Stationery.			Cost of camping accommodation.			Total.			Remarks.
								Contingencies Proper.			Lithographic charges.																		
		Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	Rs.	Ch.	C.	
1	Avany	4,869	15	1	54	27	...	41	22	5	284	17	5	153	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	9	...	5,420	12	2	
2	Purattasi	5,034	11	13	70	13	...	48	7	11	495	20	13	352	15	12	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,005	4	1	
3	Alpasi	6,987	17	15	52	26	...	33	4	6	...	...	...	234	11	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,303	4	1	
4	Kartigai	5,488	16	14	73	26	...	68	1	11	...	...	...	253	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	5	...	5,924	15	9	
5	Margali	5,670	...	15	59	1	...	36	14	...	...	...	...	199	8	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,977	23	15	
6	Thye	5,841	24	11	168	16	...	71	23	3	949	14	1	231	7	10	44	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,307	26	9	
7	Mausi	5,890	22	6	126	16	...	70	11	3	...	...	...	319	7	13	24	13	8	...	...	...	34	18	...	6,466	4	14	
8	Pauguny	5,888	19	10	165	15	...	42	23	1	...	...	...	211	9	9	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,310	15	4	
9	Chittrai	5,813	7	4	182	1	8	52	10	4	...	...	...	248	2	14	36	12	...	266	6	5	...	...	...	6,593	12	3	
10	Vaikasi	5,359	5	15	142	27	...	231	26	6	686	1	9	270	24	11	51	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,742	22	9	
11	Auny	6,220	18	5	125	22	...	47	27	13	...	...	...	168	10	6	...	...	...	5	23	14	6	7	...	6,589	25	6	
12	Audy	5,765	24	8	112	27	8	73	8	5	297	...	15	179	24	6	6	15	...	...	...	...	66	14	...	6,502	2	10	
	Pay and Travelling allowance of Superintendent ...	10,992	21	...	741	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,733	24	...	
	Cost of Stationery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,330	4	8	...	...	...	1,330	4	8	
	Total Rupees......	79,823	13	5	2,076	22	...	318	12	4	2,712	26	11	2,832	10	4	132	25	8	1,602	6	6	163	25	...	90,213	1	6	

(3)—*Return of Expenditure of Miscellaneous Survey Establishment for the year* 1068.

No.	Months.	Amount. Rupees.	Chs.	C.	Remarks.
1	Avany	307	1	5	
2	Purattasi	287	9	...	
3	Alpasi	261	14	9	
4	Kartigay	287	2	...	
5	Margali	248	10	...	
6	Thye	168	1	4	
7	Mausi	209	16	...	
8	Panguny	218	16	...	
9	Chittrai	293	15	...	
10	Vaikasi	237	9	7	
11	Auny	209	16	...	
12	Audy	246	25	12	
	Total Rupees......	2,994	24	5	

(4)—*Comparative statement of strength of Establishment during the year* 1068.

Grades.	On 1st Avvany 1068. Sanctioned. Permanent.	Sanctioned. Temporary.	Existing. Permanent.	Existing. Temporary.	On 31st Audy 1068. Sanctioned. Permanent.	Sanctioned. Temporary.	Existing. Permanent.	Existing. Temporary.	Remarks.
FIELD ESTABLISHMENT.									
Assistants	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	
Surveyors	101	20	109	17	116	40	103	32	
Clerks	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Total.........	104	20	112	17	120	40	107	32	
OFFICE ESTABLISHMENT.									
Assistant	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
Manager	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Clerks...	6	...	6	...	9	...	9	...	
Accountants	5	...	5	...	5	...	5	...	
Store-keepers	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Record-keepers	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
Computers	24	...	31	...	31	12	31	12	
Draftsmen	30	...	49	...	47	12	47	8	
Mutchees	9	...	9	...	9	...	9	...	
Duffadar	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	
Peons	14	...	14	...	14	...	14	...	
Sweepers	2	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	
Lithographers	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	
Total.........	102	...	128	...	124	24	124	20	
Grand Total.........	206	20	240	17	244	64	231	52	

(5)—*Statement of Taluqs completed and remaining to be surveyed in the State to end of* 1068.

Division.	Taluqs. No.	Taluqs. Name.	Total area.	Area surveyed.	Area remaining to be surveyed.	Remarks.
Palpanabhapuram ...	1	Agasteeswarom ...	89·20	89·20	...	
	2	Tovalai	50·58	50·58	...	
	3	Eraniel	96·30	96·30	...	
	4	Kalkulam	71·38	71·38	...	Area given for completed taluqs is survey area.
	5	Velavencode	80·28	80·28	..	
Trevandrum	1	Neyyattankara ...	175·17	175·17	...	
	2	Neduvangaud	215·80	215·80	...	
	3	Trevandrum	97·26	97·26	...	
	4	Sirayinkil	146·47	146·47	...	
Quilon	1	Quilon	143·25	143·25	...	
	2	Kottarakara	202·06	202·06	...	
	3	Kunnattur	156·79	156·79	...	
	4	Mavelikkara	111·43	111·43	...	
	5	Tiruvella	172·18	172·18	...	
	6	Karunagappalli ...	93·15	93·15	...	
	7	Karthigappalli	74·15	74·15	...	
	8	Ambalapula	99·27	99·27	...	
	9	Chengannur	144·41	36·40	108·01	
	10	Pattanapuram	204·14	...	204·14	
	11	Chencottah	81·00	...	81·00	
Kottayam	1	Changanasseri	259·00	...	259·00	
	2	Meenachel	156·00	...	158·00	
	3	Kottayam	136·06	...	138·06	
	4	Ettumanur	120·94	...	120·94	
	5	Chertala	207·00	...	207·00	
	6	Vaikom	90·00	...	90·00	
	7	Paravoor	62·23	...	62·23	
	8	Alangaud	140·83	...	140·83	
	9	Kunnathunadu ...	213·94	...	213·94	
	10	Moovattupala	398·00	...	398·00	
	11	Thodupula	1,230·00	...	1,230·00	

(6)—*Comparative Statement of distances between Trigonometrical Stations for* 1068.

Taluq.	Stations.	Distances in feet. By G. T. Survey.	Distances in feet. By Revenue Survey.	Distances in feet. Difference.	Distances in feet. Error per mile.	Remarks.
Pattanapuram.	From M. T. S. $\overset{*}{\underset{17}{a}}$ Irambulikunnu to M. T. S. $\overset{*}{\underset{33}{a}}$ Vatathuppara ...	42,787·20	42,804·86	17·66	2·18	
	From M. T. S. $\overset{*}{\underset{33}{a}}$ Vatathuppara to M. T. S. $\overset{*}{\underset{20}{c}}$ Pattanapuram...	35,208·56	35,199·76	8·80	1·32	
	From M. T. S. $\overset{*}{\underset{20}{c}}$ Pattanapuram to G. T. S. $\underset{25}{a}$ Thoyarmalai...	61,502·43	61,338·84	163·59	14·04	
	From M. T. S. $\overset{*}{\underset{17}{a}}$ Irambulikunnu to G. T. S. Nedumpara ...	77,765·79	77,456·27	309·52	21·02	
	From G. T. S. Nedumpara to M. T. S. $\overset{*}{\underset{20}{c}}$ Pattanapuram ...	76,949·24	76,900·84	48·40	3·32	

* Travancore Survey Stations.

Average error per mile is 8·38 feet.

CHAPTER III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

(9)—Return showing the equipment and general internal management of the Police Force during the year 1068 M. E.

Number.	Divisions.	Total strength on the 31st Audy 1068: Superintendent.	Assistant Superintendents.	Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Total sanctioned strength: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Armament of the Force: No. provided with swords.	No. provided with batons.	Punishments: Dismissed: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Fined: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Degraded: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Suspended: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Awarded black marks: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Trevandrum	1	...	13	52	479	...	...	...	...	479	...	2	25	2	7	92	1	4	8	.	1	5	1	5	65
2	Padmanabhapuram	...	1	6	21	207	...	...	...	...	207	...	2	12	2	6	77	...	2	2	...	1	8	1	4	37
3	Quilon	...	1	13	45	413	...	...	...	...	413	...	1	18	3	8	86	...	2	3	1	1	7	...	4	55
4	Cottayam	...	1	15	40	360	...	...	...	...	360	...	...	31	3	10	97	1	3	5	...	...	12	1	6	68
	Grand Total......	1	3	47	158	1,459	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	86	10	31	352	2	11	18	1	3	32	3	19	225

Number.	Divisions.	Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts: Under Police Regulation: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Under Secs. 330, 331 & 348, I. P. C.: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Under Sections 161 to 171 I. P. C.: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Under other offences: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Rewards: By Money: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By promotion: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Education: That can read and write: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	That cannot read and write: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Under instruction during the year: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	That have passed the prescribed Test: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.
1	2	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
1	Trevandrum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	5	3	1	60	13	52	466	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Padmanabhapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	2	...	22	6	21	196	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Quilon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	1	...	3	1	19	12	45	403	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Cottayam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	13	1	1	17	15	40	346	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	2	6	19	9	3	117	47	158	1,411	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	38

Number.	Divisions.	Number enlisted during the year: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Of five year's service and upwards: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	No. who have left the force during the year: On Pension: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	On Gratuity: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By resignation without gratuity: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By dismissal: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By discharges otherwise than in the preceding columns: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By desertion: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	By death: Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.
1	2	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
1	Trevandrum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	14	...	1	13	...	...	2	...	1	10	...	...	4
2	Padmanabhapuram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	8	...	2	6	...	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	5
3	Quilon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	2
4	Cottayam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	8	...	...	20	...	...	1	...	...	10	...	1	10
	Grand Total	...	1	173	46	149	1,052	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	29	...	4	50	...	...	4	...	1	32	1	1	21

A.—POLICE—

(10)—*Return of cognizable crimes reported to the*

Number.	Description of Crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police and including all false accusations.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157 Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Investigated by Police. Suo motu.	Investigated by Police. By order of Magistrate on complaint or of his own motion.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	Number of cases in cols. 10 to 12 & of those investigated by Police in col. 7. a. Ending in conviction.	b. Ending in acquittal or discharge.	c. Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.	Pending at close of year in cases taken up direct by Magistrates.	Number of cases declared by Magistrates to be false on enquiry or trial and those referred by Police as false in which Magistrates consider no further enquiry necessary.	Cases disposed of under Sec. 247 C. P. C. a. When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	b. When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.	Remaining undetected. a. In which final reports have been sent.	b. In which final reports have not been sent.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.
		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13			14	15	15 A		16		17	18
1	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government Notes Secs. 231 to 263, 467 and 471 I. P. C.	9	...	1	...	2	1	7	1	...	5	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Harbouring Offenders Secs. 212 & 216 I. P. C.	1	...	...	3	...	...	4	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...
3	Offences against Public Justice „ 224 to 226 do.	33	...	1	2	1	...	31	...	...	16	9	4	1	1	...	...	...	3	1	...
4	Rioting or unlawful assembly „ 143 to 153, 157 & 158 I. P. C.	142	...	1	2	70	16	60	12	...	10	28	1	...	18	...	...	...	1	6	...
5	Other murders „ 302 & 303 do.	20	...	...	1	1	...	26	3	...	13	6	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	...
6	Attempt at murder „ 307 do.	8	...	...	4	4	...	8	...	...	4	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	...
7	Culpable Homicide „ 304 & 308 do.	10	...	1	...	1	...	15	...	...	7	6	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
8	Rape „ 376 do.	5	...	...	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth Secs. 317 & 318 I. P. C.	6	...	...	...	1	...	3	2	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Attempt at and abetment of suicide Secs. 305, 306 & 309 I. P. C.	18	...	...	1	1	1	15	3	...	9	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property &c. Secs. 329, 331 & 333 I. P. C.	1	...	...	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Administering stupifying drugs to cause hurt Sec. 328 I. P. C.	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Grievous hurt Secs. 325, 326 & 335 I. P. C.	66	...	1	2	12	3	56	1	...	40	8	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	...
14	Hurt for the purpose of extorting property &c. Secs. 327, 330 & 332 I. P. C.	17	...	1	2	7	..	11	2	...	7	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	6	...
15	Hurt by dangerous weapons Sec. 324 I. P. C.	390	...	1	15	72	17	249	22	...	77	99	8	...	75	...	...	...	7	49	...
16	Kidnapping or abduction Secs. 363 to 369 I. P. C.	43	...	1	1	19	1	13	13	...	2	6	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	4	...
17	Wrongful restraint and confinement for the purpose of extortion Secs. 346 to 348 I. P. C.	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Criminal force to Public Servants Secs. 353, 354, 356 & 357 I. P. C.	111	...	...	...	62	11	40	2	...	24	16	1	...	7	...	...	...	1	...	...
19	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt Secs. 304 A and 338 I. P. C.	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Dacoity Secs. 395, 397 & 398 I. P. C.	171	...	2	6	117	...	46	14	...	4	11	2	1	35	...	...	...	1	47	26
21	Robbery with hurt by other weapons Secs. 394, 397 & 398 I. P. C.	3	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Do. in dwelling houses Secs. 392 & 393 I. P. C.	32	...	...	1	...	...	17	15	...	1	5	...	...	25	...	...	...	1	3	...
23	Do. on the highway between sunset and sunrise Secs. 392 and 393 I. P. C.	9	...	...	1	...	...	8	1	...	1	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...
24	Other robberies, Secs. 392 and 393 I. P. C.	382	...	1	8	227	12	83	75	...	16	27	2	...	102	...	...	...	5	20	...
25	Serious mischief and cognate offences, Secs. 270, 281, 282, 430 to 433 and 435 to 440 I. P. C.	153	...	1	1	70	17	57	17	...	3	19	2	...	46	...	...	...	...	1	...
26	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal, Secs. 428 and 429 I. P. C.	152	...	...	1	60	9	70	14	...	23	28	1	...	39	...	...	...	...	1	...
27	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking Secs. 454, 455, 457 to 460, I. P. C.	51	...	...	3	17	2	30	1	...	12	9	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	15	...
28	House-trespass with view to commit an offence Secs. 440 to 452 I. P. C.	16	...	...	...	9	2	7	...	...	3	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Wrongful restraint and confinement, Secs. 341 to 344 I. P. C.	170	...	...	2	140	13	17	6	...	4	9	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	5	...
30	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life, Secs. 336 and 337 I. P. C.	8	...	...	...	2	...	5	1	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Unlawful compulsory labour Sec. 374 I. P. C.	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Lurking house-trespassing or house-breaking, &c. Secs. 453 & 456 I. P. C.	10	...	...	...	4	1	6	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	Cattle theft „ 379 to 382 do.	210	...	1	2	4	...	204	9	...	95	41	...	...	65	...	...	...	1	4	...
34	Ordinary theft „ 379 to 382 do.	2700	...	9	26	958	168	1672	80	...	891	262	23	1	490	...	...	1	19	41	...
35	Receiving stolen property „ 411 to 414 do.	19	...	1	3	11	4	10	2	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
36	House trespass „ 448 do.	160	...	...	1	131	19	27	9	...	10	10	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	3	...
37	Offences against religion „ 295 to 297 do.	25	...	...	...	17	2	4	4	...	4	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
38	Do. against local and Revenue laws ...	568	...	2	3	249	179	302	21	...	282	32	2	...	7	...	...	...	1	3	...
39	House-breaking and theft by day Secs. 454 & 380 I. P. C.	76	...	1	1	7	1	64	6	...	30	10	...	...	29	...	...	...	1	8	...
40	Do. by night „ 457 & 380 I. P. C.	406	...	30	11	23	5	374	19	...	111	50	10	...	164	...	...	3	26	24	7
41	Offences against Public nuisances ...	1023	...	...	1	65	44	936	2	...	912	22	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	...
42	Hurt under Sec. 323 I. P. C. ...	539	...	2	9	372	56	160	17	..	61	66	1	...	48	...	...	...	...	23	...
43	Criminal breach of trust, Secs. 406 to 408 I. P. C.	64	...	...	3	27	3	31	9	...	4	9	1	...	24	...	...	...	...	5	...
44	Criminal trespass Sec. 447 I. P. C. ...	284	...	...	1	264	33	8	18	...	6	7	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Grand Total.....	8094	...	58	118	3070	620	4708	307	...	2716	824	70	4	1269	...	...	4	68	204	32

continued.

Police and Magistracy during the year 1068 M. E.

Persons. No. arrested or appeared on other process during the year. Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.	Total of columns 17 to 20.	Died, escaped or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate. In Police cases.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate. In Magistrates' cases.	No. actually brought before a Magistrate for trial. In Police cases.	No. actually brought before a Magistrate for trial. In Magistrates' cases.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Magistrates.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate. By Sessions or High Court.	Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.) By Magistrate. Adults. Males.	Females.	Juveniles. Males.	Females.	By Sessions or High Court. Adults. Males.	Females.	Juveniles. Males.	Females.	Total of columns 27 to 34.	Number of persons shown in column 35 who were sent up by the Police.	Otherwise disposed of, e. g., died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c. after commencement of trial.	No. pending at the end of the year. Before appearance before a Magistrate. In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before a Magistrate. In Police cases.	In Magistrates' cases.	Committed to Sessions Court. In Police cases.	In Magistrates' cases.	Property. Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Transfer.	Refer (not sanctioned.)	Remarks.
19	20	21	22	23		24		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		41		42	43	44	45	46	47	48
11	4	15	...	2	...	9	4	4	1	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	8	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
49	2	51	...	...	...	49	2	20	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	14	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
321	500	836	13	2	33	325	403	565	16	174	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	161	103	21	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	
75	1	77	...	6	...	70	1	14	22	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	28	28	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
6	6	17	...	...	1	9	7	5	7	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
28	6	34	...	...	6	28	...	3	15	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
1	10	12	...	...	...	1	11	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	1	4	...	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
12	1	13	...	1	...	11	1	3	...	6	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	9	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
9	1	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
97	20	119	...	1	3	99	16	43	7	44	1	...	...	18	...	...	...	63	50	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
25	16	49	...	...	8	32	11	23	...	13	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	10	16	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
375	172	596	5	21	50	404	116	339	...	158	4	...	...	3	...	...	...	165	134	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	12	
36	60	100	...	6	4	34	56	61	20	2	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	43	25	...	2	
...	3	3	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
107	141	248	...	5	20	102	115	150	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	36	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
4	...	4	...	1	...	3	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
90	781	943	9	10	217	124	583	643	27	2	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	20	20	4	...	...	1	2	10	...	19	14	2738	783	...	8	
2	2	4	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	14	...	...	...	
11	1	15	...	3	...	12	...	10	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	14	...	...	1	
10	...	14	...	...	...	14	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	27	2	...	...	
63	638	741	7	1	21	102	610	647	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	29	3	...	...	10	...	...	...	45	24	3220	2233	1	11	
59	261	330	9	4	57	55	195	183	20	35	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	37	5	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	4	
98	109	269	...	6	31	93	133	175	1	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	33	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	6	78	64	...	2	
60	60	135	1	3	...	72	59	97	8	22	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	24	22	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
15	43	58	1	...	11	15	31	25	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	3	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	1	65	58	...	...	
30	404	505	9	...	139	41	316	318	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	10	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
5	3	8	...	2	2	3	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
...	7	7	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7	9	16	...	...	...	7	9	11	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
242	0	255	...	10	2	237	6	95	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	148	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	123	1502	1267	1	12	
1981	2980	4952	10	139	703	1897	2197	2520	2	1443	80	19	1	15	...	...	...	1508	1202	3	...	...	49	3	...	...	1251	1143	21105	15050	4	84	
18	11	32	...	...	...	20	12	18	...	12	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0	621	604	...	...	
41	405	449	8	...	152	44	245	283	...	52	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	56	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
17	89	106	3	...	...	17	86	89	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
336	346	685	6	5	4	338	332	169	...	472	26	1	1	...	...	...	...	500	202	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	38	131	63	320	...	...	
82	26	116	...	20	2	74	20	51	...	38	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	43	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	38	7265	3071	...	7	
362	60	450	...	53	14	333	69	189	5	170	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	179	168	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	130	128	18305	14601	2	58	
944	139	1084	...	...	6	949	129	102	...	964	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	970	923	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
248	944	1215	4	4	475	268	464	514	...	207	7	1	...	1	...	...	...	216	109	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	
16	65	86	...	1	32	19	34	44	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	9	8	452	105	...	2	
24	991	1010	11	...	502	25	478	435	...	64	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5947	9414	15687	102	306	2501	5960	6818	7861	160	4300	85	37	2	122	3	...	...	4549	3496	32	...	...	140	6	20	1	1677	1628	55618	30713	19	224	

Remarks (column 48): 2 cases involving 3 Prisoners pending trial at the beginning of 1068 were struck off by Magistrate to renew the same when the Prisoners are arrested.

A.—POLICE—*continued.*

(11)—*Return of Noncognizable Crimes reported to the Police and Magistracy during the year 1068 M. E.*

Serial number.	Description of Crimes.	Cases. Average institution of five preceding years.	Cases. Instituted by complaint during the year.	Cases. Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Cases. Total of columns 4 and 5.	Cases. Number of cases in column 6 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Cases. Number of cases in which processes issued	Persons. Number of persons against whom processes issued.	Persons. Actually appeared before the Courts including pending from last year.	Persons. Discharged after appearance.	Persons. Acquitted. By Magistrate.	Persons. Acquitted. By High or Sessions Court.	Persons. Convicted. By Magistrate.	Persons. Convicted. By High or Sessions Court.	Persons. Waiting trial at close of year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Offences against Public Justice, Sections 172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227 and 228, I. P. C. ...	...	617	52	669	11	666	682	682	61	150	4	464	1	...	2 persons died before the disposal of the case.
2	Offences by Public Servants, Sections 161 to 169, 217 to 223, I. P. C....	...	29	...	29	13	29	46	41	16	9	1	14	...	...	1 prisoner died.
3	False complaints, false evidence, claims, and fraudulent deeds and disposition of property, Sections 193 to 200, 205 to 211 and 421 to 424, I. P. C.	...	84	1	85	4	85	122	122	48	54	2	14	3	...	1 case with 1 person pending in Court and 2 cases are of 1067.
4	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents, Sections 465 to 477, I. P. C.	...	41	...	41	3	41	120	118	75	23	14	4	1	...	1 prisoner died.
5	Offences relating to weights and measures Sections 264 to 267 I. P. C.	...	5	...	5	1	5	5	5	1	...	...	4	...	...	
6	Making or using false trade mark, Sections 482 to 489, I. P. C.	...	3	...	3	...	3	10	10	2	8	...	...	...	...	
7	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray, Sections 149, 154, 256, and 160 I. P. C....	...	20	1	21	14	21	76	76	10	6	...	60	...	...	
8	Causing miscarriage, Sections 312 to 316, I. P C....	...	10	...	10	4	10	21	20	7	9	2	...	2	...	1 case is of 1067.
9	Extortion, Sections 384 to 389, Do....	...	38	...	38	4	38	103	105	53	40	...	8	...	...	2 cases with 4 persons are pending trial and 2 cases are of 1067.
10	Criminal force, Sections 352, 355 and 358, Do....	...	6,468	...	6,468	20	6,491	14,781	14,105	9,875	3.361	...	861	...	...	7 persons were released by the Police and 1 pending trial and 1 case is of 1067.
11	Hurt on grave and sudden provocation, Sec. 334, Do.	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	
12	Voluntarily causing hurt Sec. 323 Do....	...	906	...	906	55	905	2,246	2,229	1,485	457	...	286	1	...	
13	Cheating, Sections 417 to 420 Do....	...	25	...	25	2	23	44	44	23	15	...	4	...	...	2 persons were released by the Police in a case referred as false.
14	Criminal misappropriation of property, Sections 403 and 404, I. P. C.	...	66	...	66	21	66	140	138	74	40	...	21	...	...	3 persons Do. Do.
15	Criminal breach of trust by Public Servants, Bankers &c. Section 409, I. P. C.	...	36	...	36	6	36	39	39	9	9	2	19	...	...	3 cases are of 1067 of which 1 case is still pending investigation.
16	Mischief (simple), Sections 426, 427 and 434, I. P C..	...	1,117	1	1,118	26	1,116	2,734	2,736	1,643	882	...	211	...	...	
17	Criminal breach of contract of service Sections 490 to 492 I. P. C.	...	79	...	79	...	79	168	167	161	4	...	2	...	...	
18	Offences relating to marriage, Secs. 493 to 498 I. P. C.	...	19	...	19	3	19	69	70	46	13	7	4	...	...	
19	Defamation, Sections 500 to 502 Do....	...	41	...	41	1	41	151	151	83	62	...	6	...	...	
20	Intimidation and insult Secs. 504 & 506 to 510 Do....	...	174	...	174	13	174	449	392	170	193	...	29	...	...	
21	Public and Local nuisances Secs. 271 to 276, 278, to 284, 287, 288 and 290 I. P. C.	...	13	1	14	...	14	18	18	3	2	..	13	...	...	
22	Maintenance for wives and children cases under Chapter 35 C. P. C, ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	This case was disposed of to pay 12 Rs. every month to the complainant and her children as maintenance.
23	Criminal trespass Sec. 447 I. P. C....	...	412	...	412	3	412	1,188	1,167	614	464	...	89	...	...	
24	Criminal breach of trust Secs. 406 to 408 Do. ...	...	58	...	58	7	58	94	92	70	16	...	5	1	...	
25	Local and Revenue Laws and Abkary Regulation ...	...	649	1	650	302	656	844	834	230	155	...	433	...	..	6 persons were released by the Police in a case referred as false and 1 pending trial.
	Grand Total........	...	10,912	57	10,969	513	10,989	24,152	23,363	14,768	5,972	32	2,552	9	...	

A.—POLICE—*continued.*

(12)—*Comparative statement of cases dealt with by the Police during the years 1067 and 1068.*

Number.	Division.	Taluqs.	Cases. 1067. Charged.	Cases. 1067. Convicted.	Cases. 1067. Percentage.	Cases. 1068. Charged.	Cases. 1068. Convicted.	Cases. 1068. Percentage.	Persons. 1067. Arrested.	Persons. 1067. Convicted.	Persons. 1067. Percentage.	Persons. 1068. Arrested.	Persons. 1068. Convicted.	Persons. 1068. Percentage.	Property. 1067. Lost.	Property. 1067. Recovered.	Property. 1067. Percentage.	Property. 1068. Lost.	Property. 1068. Recovered.	Property. 1068. Percentage.	Undetected.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1	Trevandrum.	Cantonment	141	115	81·5	120	121	90·03	232	142	61·2	171	140	81·2	193	208	...	364	177	48·6	2	
2		Poothenchanday	75	67	89·3	29	25	86·2	91	73	77·6	37	30	81·08	1,804	1,869	...	704	703	...	...	
3		Fort	266	215	80·8	284	141	84·8	369	249	69·3	388	269	69·3	2,251	1,627	72·2	6,101	2,670	43·7	...	
4		Trevandrum Taluq ...	42	17	40·4	31	16	51·7	150	26	17·3	126	32	25·3	706	350	49·5	658	599	91·03	3	
5		Neyattincarray	197	118	59·8	158	108	68·3	400	161	39·9	330	147	43·3	1,901	1,476	77·6	392	389	99·2	3	
6		Sheraingil	125	66	52·8	119	62	52·1	343	90	25·9	232	88	37·9	2,503	2,077	82·9	408	345	84·9	...	
7		Nedoovengaud	63	41	65·07	53	35	66·03	138	69	50	98	45	45·9	149	163	...	230	216	93·9	1	
		Total......	909	639	70·2	800	608	76·	1,806	839	46·4	1,391	760	54·6	9,507	7,770	81·2	8,865	5,104	57·6	9	
8	Padmanabhapuram.	Thovalay	81	47	58·02	62	34	54·8	143	78	54·5	156	51	32·6	634	171	71·2	1,289	295	22·8	...	
9		Do. Frontiers	12	12	100	26	22	84·6	18	13	72·2	39	22	56·4	...	34	...	...	14	...	1	
10		Augusteeswaram	41	16	39·02	115	85	73·9	85	16	18·8	242	107	44·2	3,893	3,406	89·03	1,022	735	71·9	1	
11		Kottar Town	70	48	68·5	88	67	64·7	128	50	39·06	184	63	34·2	377	376	99·7	370	323	87·2	4	
12		Eraniel	172	93	54·06	121	77	63·6	364	142	39·01	259	132	45·6	13,792	5,897	42·7	477	189	39·6	1	
13		Culculum	106	60	56·6	113	86	76·1	162	79	48·7	201	99	49·2	2,100	275	13·03	332	331	99·2	3	
14		Vilavencode	57	43	75·4	81	57	70·3	132	63	47·7	176	91	51·7	1,920	1,092	...	1,511	951	63·1	3*	*1 of last year.
		Total......	539	319	59·1	606	418	68·9	1,032	441	42·7	1,287	535	48·9	21,825	11,551	52·9	5,051	2,864	56·4	13	
15	Quilon.	Quilon Taluq	140	92	65·7	133	90	67·6	243	126	51·8	225	117	52	737	330	44·7	662	514	76·6	2	
16		Do. Town	99	75	75·7	127	104	81·8	123	89	72·3	197	122	61·9	214	196	91·5	3,100	3,100	100	4	
17		Cottaracarray	50	33	66	37	29	78·3	100	37	37	59	32	54·2	244	214	100	340	327	96·1	...	
18		Pathanapuram	103	57	55·3	78	47	60·2	187	74	39·5	115	55	47·8	731	635	86·8	710	550	74·3	1	
19		Cunnathur	52	29	55·7	57	44	77·1	102	50	49·0	105	63	60	304	205	67·4	627	157	25·03	...	
20		Shencottah	63	54	85·7	56	42	75	72	57	79·1	91	54	59·3	1,029	294	28·5	580	543	93·6	7	
21		Cartigapully	120	102	85	127	98	77·1	181	132	72·9	208	126	60·5	724	721	99·5	918	818	89·1	1	
22		Karunagapully	235	182	77·4	267	217	81·2	388	246	63·4	461	329	71·3	1,161	892	76·8	7,424	6,552	88·2	3	
23		Mavelicarray	140	101	72·1	138	110	79·7	207	140	67·6	205	144	70·2	1,117	938	83·9	663	663	100	1*	*Of last year.
24		Chengannur	113	97	85·8	81	60	74·07	151	131	86·7	108	70	67·0	504	528	...	270	244	90·3	2	
25		Thiruvellah	80	71	88·7	36	31	86·1	123	88	71·5	78	39	50	957	926	96·7	286	168	58·04	...	
26		Ambalapulay	82	64	78·04	84	57	67·8	138	105	76·08	132	72	54·5	455	463	...	119	137	91·9	...	
		Total......	1,277	957	74·9	1,221	929	76·08	2,015	1,275	63·2	1,979	1,223	61·7	8,177	6,372	77·9	15,759	13,771	87·3	21	
27	Cottayam.	Alleppey Town	188	143	76·06	194	159	81·9	258	161	62·4	323	199	61·6	1,000	648	64·2	704	493	70·02	...	
28		Cottayam	145	107	73·7	214	168	78·5	198	127	64·1	267	187	70·03	2,650	1,800	67·6	806	700	86·8	3	
29		Chunganacherry	152	119	78·2	198	144	72·7	214	143	66·8	349	187	53·5	743	477	64·1	4,610	4,525	98·1	2	
30		Peermade	21	12	57·1	18	11	61·1	37	14	37·8	41	16	39·02	369	308	83·4	634	456	71·9	3*	*1 of last year.
31		Yettumanoor	56	42	75	69	48	69·3	90	55	61·1	92	51	55·4	2,202	2,038	92·5	279	280	100·4	...	
32		Moovattupulay	77	48	62·3	95	54	56·8	107	56	52·3	160	66	41·2	2,410	507	20·9	469	282	60·1	...	
33		Thodupulay	31	19	61·2	25	17	68	45	24	53·3	31	21	67·7	19	19	100	21	21	100	...	
34		Meenachel	47	37	78·7	53	36	67·9	74	48	64·8	85	52	61·1	389	39	10·02	153	97	63·3	1	
35		Vycome	125	98	78·4	137	116	84·6	200	149	71·2	217	157	72·3	2,006	990	49·3	1,680	1,620	96·4	1	
36		Shertallay	144	124	86·1	131	121	92·3	220	171	74·6	209	156	74·6	8,249	8,012	97·4	715	690	87·9	1	
37		Paravoor	164	109	65·8	171	129	75·4	227	134	59·03	293	155	52·9	1,009	866	85·8	2,505	961	38·3	6*	*1 of last year.
38		Allengaud	100	81	74·3	106	85	80·1	181	90	49·7	196	111	56·6	402	287	71·3	914	613	67·06	7	
39		Cunnathunaud	70	50	71·4	34	28	82·3	100	63	63	61	38	62·2	694	215	30·9	221	216	97·7	4*	*2 of last year.
		Total......	1,329	989	74·3	1,445	1,111	76·8	1,969	1,235	62·7	2,324	1,396	60·06	22,103	16,236	73·2	13,851	10,061	70·1	28	
		Grand Total........	4,054	2,903	71·6	4,072	3,066	75·2	6,822	3,790	55·5	6,981	3,914	56·4	61,735	41,929	67·9	43,516	32,087	75·1	71*	

* Two cases of accidental deaths are included in this as they are under investigation.

A.—POLICE—*continued.*

(13)—*Statement comparing the result of Police operations in the detection of crimes and recovery of stolen property from the year 1057 to 1068 M. E.*

CASES.

1057.			1058.			1059.			1060.			1061.			1062.			1063.			1064.			1065.			1066.			1067.			1068.		
Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Charged.	Convicted.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
4,153	1,708	41·3	6,202	2,882	46·4	4,577	2,966	64·6	4,690	3,151	67·1	4,686	3,296	70·3	4,620	3,390	73·4	4,255	3,187	74·9	4,661	3,467	74·3	4,780	3,550	74·3	4,421	3,523	75·1	4,054	2,903	71·6	4,072	3,066	75·2

PERSONS.

1057.			1058.			1059.			1060.			1061.			1062.			1063.			1064.			1065.			1066.			1067.			1068.		
Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
6,997	2,502	35·8	7,401	3,645	49·2	7,129	4,067	57·0	7,079	4,446	62·8	7,337	4,406	60·0	7,031	4,412	62·7	6,327	4,289	67·7	6,799	4,466	65·6	7,218	4,560	63·1	6,703	4,434	66·1	6,822	3,790	55·5	6,981	3,944	56·4

PROPERTY.

1057.			1058.			1059.			1060.			1061.			1062.			1063.			1064.			1065.			1066.			1067.			1068.		
Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
1,21,111	24,763	20·4	68,750	34,412	50·0	53,536	31,146	57·9	68,354	42,913	62·7	33,111	24,070	72·2	48,658	37,962	78·0	32,948	22,712	68·7	45,624	32,351	70·9	53,641	30,460	56·7	32,626	22,277	68·2	61,735	41,929	67·9	43,516	32,687	75·1

A.—POLICE—*continued.*

(14)—Statement showing the number of Head and Sub-Stations and the number of visits paid by the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendents during the year 1068 M. E.

Number.	Head Stations.	Number.	Sub-Stations.	Number of visits paid by the Superintendent.	Number of days spent by the Superintendent on journey.	Number of visits paid by the Assistant Superintendents.	Number of days spent by the Assistant Superintendents on journey.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	Arambloy Frontier			...		1	Southern Division Assistant Superintendent 302 days.	
2	Myladi Do.			...		2		
		1	Kadokaray	...		...		
		2	Nadokany	...		...		
		3	Mooppanthal	...		1		
3	Thovalay			...		4		
4	Boothapandy			...		2		
		4	Vellamadam	...		1		
		5	Alagiyapandipurem	...		1		
5	Soocheendram Cusba ...			...		2		
6	Nagercoil Town			...		3		
		6	Cottarem	...		1		
		7	Eathamoly	...		1		
		8	Soocheendrum Sub... ...	...		1		
7	Eraniel			...		2		
8	Coolachel			1		2		
		9	Thiroovithamcode	...		1		
		10	Rajakamangalam	1		1		
		11	Killiyoor	...		1		
		12	Thottiyode	...		1		
9	Culcoolem			1		5		
		13	Thiroovettar	...		1		
		14	Thakkalay	1		1		
		15	Coolasakarem	...		1		
		16	Cattathooray	...		1		
10	Velavancode			1		2		
		17	Aroomanay	...		1		
		18	Pattanam	...		1		
		19	Kaliyakavilay	...		1		
11	Neyyattinkaray			1		2		
12	Parachalay			1		1		
		20	Vilinjam	...		1		
		21	Balaramapurem	1		1		
		22	Ottasakaramangalem ...	...		2		
		23	Poovar	...		1		
		24	Nemam	1		1		
		25	Panachamood	...		1		
13	Nedoovangad...			...		4		
		26	Palode	...		...		
		27	Kattakaday	...		1		
		28	Vithooray	...		...		
		29	Vamanapurem	...		1		
14	Attingal Cusba			1		2		
		30	Chilakoor	1		1		
		31	Kilimanoor	...		1		
		32	Madavoor	...		...		
		33	Sherangele	1		2		
15	Trevandrum Taluq			...		5		
		34	Vattiyoorkavoo	...		1		
		35	Cheeyarem	...		1		
		36	Coolathoor	...		1		
		37	Calacoottem	...		2		
		38	Thonnakal	...		2		
		39	Kadinamcoolem	...		1		
16	Quilon Cusba...			2		Often.		
17	Paravoor			...		1		
		40	Ashramam	1		Often.		
		41	Koondaray	...		4		
		42	Neendakaray	...		1		
		43	Kalladay	...		1		
18	Quilon Town...			2		Often.		
19	Cottarakaray			...		4		
		44	Oommannoor	...		1		

A.—POLICE—*continued.*

(14)—*Statement showing the number of Head and Sub-Stations and the number of visits paid by the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendents during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Number.	Head Stations.	Number.	Sub-Stations.	Number of visits paid by the Superintendent.	Number of days spent by the Superintendent on journey.	Number of visits paid by the Assistant Superintendents.	Number of days spent by the Assistant Superintendents on journey.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	Pathanapurem			...	149 days.	3	Quilon Division Assistant Superintendent 67 days.	
21	Anchell			...		1		
		45	Cadakal	...		2		
		46	Kulathoopulay	...		2		
		47	Ottakal	...		2		
		48	Avaneeswarem	...		1		
22	Shencottah			...		2		
		49	Ariyankavoo	...		2		
		50	Pooliyarah	...		2		
		51	Chamboorvadakaray... ...	...		1		
		52	Elathoor	...		1		
		53	Ayickudy	...		1		
		54	Achenputhoor	...		1		
23	Cunnathoor			...		3		
		55	Shasthamcottah	...		1		
		56	Vullicode	...		...		
		57	Chooranad	...		1		
24	Carunagapully			1		1		
25	Cayencoolem			1		5		
		58	Chavaray	3		1		
26	Carthigapully			1		2		
		59	Thircoonnapulay	2		1		
		60	Cayel (Backwater)	...		2		
		61	Veeyapurem	...		2		
27	Mavalikaray			1		1		
		62	Eroomacooly	...		1		
28	Chenganoor			...		1		
29	Pathanamthittay			...		1		
		63	Panthalem	...		2		
		64	Rannee	...		...		
		65	Konnyoor	...		1		
		66	Kolancharry	..		...		
30	Thiroovellah			...		1		
		67	Mannar	...		1		
		68	Caliooparay	...		1		
31	Ambalapulay			1		3		
32	Poolincoonnoo			...		1		
		69	Thottapully	...		1		
		70	Edathoova	...		1		
		71	Poonnapuray	...		1		
		72	Karimbavalavoo	3		1		
33	Alleppey Town			Several times.		Often.		
		73	Poonnamaday	...		1		
34	Sherthalay			1		1		
35	Kotbiyathode			1		1		
		74	Anthakaraly	...		1		
		75	Ariyaud	...		1		
36	Vycome			1		2		
37	Aroocutti			1		3		
		76	Kandanad	...		1		
		77	Vadayar	...		1		
38	Yettumanoor			...		2		
		78	Kadothuruthi	...		1		
		79	Vechoor	...		1		
		80	Kidangoor	...		1		
39	Cottayam			2		Often.		
		81	Pambady	1		1		
		82	Thiroovarppu	...		1		
		83	Coomaragam	...		1		
40	Changanacharry			...		2		
41	Kanjirapully			...		2		
		84	Poothooppally	2		1		
		85	Ramenkaray...	...		1		
		86	Manimalay	...		1		

A.—POLICE—*continued.*

(14)—*Statement showing the number of Head and Sub-Stations and the number of visits paid by the Superintendent and the Assistant Superintendents during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Number.	Head Stations.	Number.	Sub-Stations.	Number of visits paid by the Superintendent.	Number of days spent by the Superintendent on journey.	Number of visits paid by the Assistant Superintendents.	Number of days spent by the Assistant Superintendents on journey.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
42	Peermaad			...		1	Cottayam Division Assistant Superintendent 211 days.	
		87	Moondakayam	1		1		
		88	Chottuparay	...		...		
43	Moovattupulay			...		1		
		89	Kothamangalem	...		1		
		90	Koothattukulam	...		3		
		91	Piravam	...		1		
		92	Eramalloor	...		1		
		93	Elackaud	...		1		
44	Thodupolay			...		1		
		94	Valacoolum	...		1		
		95	Nallooparay	...		1		
45	Meenachel			...		2		
		96	Ramapurem	...		1		
		97	Poonjar	...		1		
46	Ailengad			1		1		
47	Alwaye			1		1		
		98	Coothacoolangaray	...		...		
		99	Parackadavoo	...		1		
		100	Poothenchiray	...		1		
48	Paravoor			1		2		
49	Edappally			1		1		
		101	Moonambem	...		1		
		102	Puthenvalikaray	...		1		
		103	Varapulay	...		1		
50	Coonnathunad			...		1		
		104	Kodanaud	...		1		
		105	Ikeranaud	...		1		
51	Fort (Trevandrum) ...			Several times.		...		
		106	Palace Guard...	Do.		...		
		107	Stable Guard...	Do.		...		
		108	Dewan's Guard	Do.		...		
		109	Beech Palace...	Do.		...		
		110	Karamanay	Do.		...		
		111	Kullattumookoo	Do.		...		
52	Poothenchanthay			Do.		...		
		112	Kythamookoo	Do.		...		
53	Cantonment			Do.		...		
		113	Perukaday	Do.		...		

Aa.—ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.

(14a)—*Statement of Licenses and Permits issued during the year 1068 to import into Travancore Warlike Stores under Regulation III of 1061.*

DETAIL OF STORES.

NAMES OF STATES.	Cannon.	Rifles or Rifled Carbines. Military. Repeating or Magazine.	Military. Breech-loading.	Military. Muzzle-loading.	Sporting. Repeating or Magazine.	Sporting. Double barrelled. Breech-loading.	Double barrelled. Muzzle-loading.	Single barrelled. Breech-loading.	Single barrelled. Safety Saloon Rifle.	Smooth-bore Guns and Carbines. Military.	Sporting. Double-barrelled.	Sporting. Single-barrelled.	Detonators.	Pistols.	Revolvers.	Swords.	Bayonets.	Pouches.	Pouch-Belts.	Waist Belts.	Gun powder.	Blasting powder.	Round shot.	Shells.	Fuzes for shells.	Fuzes for mining.	Gun-cotton.	Dynamite.	Cartridges for small arms. Filled. Military.	Filled. Sporting.	Unfilled. Military.	Unfilled. Sporting.	Blank Military.	Small shots.	Leaden bullets.	Percussion caps.	Flints.	Wads.	Lead.	Zinc.	Sulphur.	Saltpetre.	Implements.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	No.	No.	No.	No.	lbs.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	lbs.	No.	No.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.
Commissioner of Police, Bombay, No. 665 dated 3rd October 1892																														500													
Do. Do. ,, 670 ,, 5th ,, ,,																														3,800													
Do. do. ,, 800 ,, 8th November ,,																														60													
Chief Secretary, Madras, — ,, 7th September ,,																																				10,00,000							
For importing Travancore, No. E. 1 ,, 19th August ,,																					3											300		18									
Do. No. 2 ,, 24th ,, ,,																					2									550													
Do. ,, 3 ,, 31st ,, ,,																														200													
Do. ,, 6 ,, 8th November ,,																														1,300													
Do. ,, 7 ,, 26th ,, ,,																					12											600		56				6					
Do. ,, 9 ,, 12th December ,,																					1											300		8				3					
Do. ,, 10 ,, 13th ,, ,,															1															200		100				190							
Do. ,, 11 ,, 14th ,, ,,																														400													
Do. ,, 12 ,, 14th ,, ,,																												5,000															
Do. ,, 13 ,, 24th ,, ,,																														500													
Do. Vernacular ,, 1 ,, 19th August ,,																																									1,800	8,400	
Do. ,, 2 ,, 3rd October ,,																																									3,000	9,000	
Do. ,, 3 ,, 4th ,, ,,																																										6,000	
Do. ,, 4 ,, 8th ,, ,,																																									2,400	4,800	
Do. ,, 5 ,, 11th ,, ,,																																									1,200	6,000	
Do. ,, 6 ,, 11th ,, ,,																					4													8		2,000					300	1,500	
Do. ,, 7 ,, 11th ,, ,,																																									600	2,400	
Do. ,, 8 ,, 11th ,, ,,																																									600	2,400	
Do. ,, 9 ,, 2nd November ,,																																									3,000	7,200	
Do. ,, 10 ,, 8th ,, ,,																																									600	1,200	
Do. ,, 11 ,, 10th ,, ,,																																									300	1,200	
Do. ,, 12 ,, 20th ,, ,,																					5													10		3,000					600	1,600	
Do. ,, 13 ,, 29th ,, ,,																																									1,800	9,000	
Do. ,, 14 ,, 20th ,, ,,																																									6,000	6,000	
Do. ,, 15 ,, 30th ,, ,,																																									300	1,200	
Do. ,, 16 ,, 10th December ,,																																										4,800	
Do. ,, 17 ,, 10th ,, ,,																																									1,200	2,400	
Do. ,, 18 ,, 19th ,, ,,																																									600	3,000	
Do. ,, 19 ,, 19th ,, ,,																																									300	1,200	
Do. ,, 20 ,, 19th ,, ,,																																									600	2,100	
Commissioner of Police Madras License No. 25 dated 14th February 1893																																100											
Do. do. ,, 30 ,, 11th ,, ,,																														100													
Do. do. — ,, 27th ,, ,,																					24																						
Do. do. ,, 42 ,, 27th ,, ,,																					5																						
Do. do. ,, 54 ,, 4th March ,,																														300													
Do. do. ,, 69 ,, 8th April ,,																					4									100		100		27									
Do. do. ,, 95 ,, 20th May ,,																																200				500							
Do. do. ,, 98 ,, 31st ,, ,,																														200													
Do. do. — ,, 8th June ,,																														200													
Do. do. — ,, 22nd ,, ,,																					10													10		2,500		2					
Do. do. — ,, 10th ,, ,,																														200													
Do. do. — ,, 13th ,, ,,						1																								125		175				500							

Commissioner of Police Bombay License		—	,, 26th January ,,											350							
Do.	do.	,, 149	,, 2nd February ,,											450							
Do.	do.	,, 177	,, 9th ,, ,,											200							
Do.	do.	,, 215	,, 17th ,, ,,								2			350							
Acting Chief Secretary	Madras	,, 89	,, 16th January ,,																50,000		
Do.	do.	,, 615	,, 9th March ,,								150						30,000				
Do.	do.	,, 657	,, 28th ,, ,,						5,000			750	500								
Do.	do.	,, 766	,, 13th April ,,						300			12									
Travancore English	Permits	,, 19	,, 23rd February ,,													112	3,000	24 bags.			
Do.	do.	,, 20	,, 16th March ,,									150						2 bags.			
Do.	do.	,, 20	,, 7th April ,,											300							
Do.	do.	,, 27	,, 22nd ,, ,,												200						
Do.	do.	,, 29	,, 7th May ,,								3										
Do.	do.	,, 17	,, 1st February ,,														10,00,000				
Do.	do.	,, 30	,, 10th May ,,											50							
Do.	do.	,, 31	,, 20th ,, ,,				1														
Do.	do.	,, 32	,, 20th ,, ,,		1		1														
Do.	do.	,, 33	,, 23rd ,, ,,							1											
Do.	do.	,, 34	,, 25th ,, ,,							1											
Do.	do.	,, 35	,, 26th ,, ,,											100							
Do.	do.	,, 36	,, 29th ,, ,,															500			508
Do.	do.	,, 37	,, 23rd June ,,						400			500	2,000								
Do.	do.	,, 38	,, 30th ,, ,,																		
Travancore Vernacular	Permits	,, 21	,, 9th January ,,																500	1,500	
Do.	do.	,, 22	,, 9th ,, ,,																2,000	5,000	
Do.	do.	,, 23	,, 9th ,, ,,																250	1,000	
Do.	do.	,, 24	,, 20th ,, ,,																1,000	5,000	
Do.	do.	,, 25	,, 20th ,, ,,																250	1,000	
Do.	do.	,, 26	,, 23rd ,, ,,																250	1,000	
Do.	do.	,, 27	,, 25th ,, ,,								10					100	1,000		500	1,500	
Do.	do.	,, 28	,, 1st February ,,																1,500	6,000	
Do.	do.	,, 29	,, 6th ,, ,,																250	1,000	
Do.	do.	,, 30	,, 8th ,, ,,																1,500	2,500	
Do.	do.	,, 31	,, 10th ,, ,,																500	2,000	
Do.	do.	,, 32	,, 10th ,, ,,																1,000	5,000	
Do.	do.	,, 33	,, 22nd ,, ,,																250	1,000	
Do.	do.	,, 34	,, 23rd ,, ,,																250	1,000	
Do.	do.	,, 35	,, 26th ,, ,,																250	1,000	
Do.	do.	,, 36	,, 1st March ,,																1,000	2,000	
Do.	do.	,, 37	,, 1st ,, ,,																	5,000	
Do.	do.	,, 38	,, 16th ,, ,,																1,000	5,000	
Do.	do.	,, 39	,, 21st ,, ,,																...	1,000	
Do.	do.	,, 40	,, 28th ,, ,,																	1,000	
Do.	do.	,, 41	,, 4th May ,,																250	1,000	
Do.	do.	,, 42	,, 6th June ,,																375	1,500	
Do.	do.	,, 43	,, 6th ,, ,,																...	1,000	
Do.	do.	,, 44	,, 14th ,, ,,																125	500	
The Assistant Commissioner of Police, Madras		No. 120	dated 10th July 1893											200							
Do.	do.	,, —	,, 11th August ,,								2				200	28	1,000	2 bags.			
Travancore English	Permits	,, 40	,, 7th July ,,			3		1						200							
Do.	Do.	,, 42	,, 24th July ,,											130							
Do.	Do.	,, 43	,, 27th ,, ,,								28			2							
Travancore Vernacular	Permit	,, 45	,, 11th ,, ,,																	1,000	
			TOTAL	1	1	3	2	1	5,700	3	265	1,112	7,500	10,607	2,575	377	20,13,000	80 lbs, 28 bags and 500 grease.	88,200	1,36,400	508

Aa.—ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.

(14b)—Statement showing actual imports under licenses issued during the year 1068.

NAMES OF STATES.	Detail of stores.																							
		Rifles or Rifled Carbines.								Smooth-bore Guns and Carbines.														
		Military.			Sporting.						Sporting.													
						Double barelled.		Single barelled.																
	Cannon.	Repeating or Magazine.	Breech-loading.	Muzzle-loading.	Repeating or Magazine.	Breech-loading.	Muzzle-loading.	Breech-loading.	Safety Saloon Rifles.	Military.	Double-barelled.	Single-barelled.	Detonators.	Pistols.	Revolvers.	Swords.	Bayonets.	Pouches.	Pouch-Belts.	Waist Belts.	Gun powder.	Blasting powder.	Round shot.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	No.
Total of actual imports during M. E. 1068 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	2	1	5,700	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...
Total of non-imports Do. Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	205	...	...
Total.........	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	...	2	1	5,700	...	3	...	...	...	...	.	265	...	...

Aa.—ARMS, AMMUNITION, &c.—continued.

(14b)—Statement showing actual imports under licenses issued during the year 1068.—continued.

NAMES OF STATES.	DETAIL OF STORES.																			
						Cartridge for small arms.														
						Filled.		Unfilled.												
	Shells.	Fuzes for shells.	Fuzes for mining.	Gun-cotton.	Dynamite.	Military.	Sporting.	Military.	Sporting.	Blank Military.	Small shot.	Leaden Bullets.	Percussion caps.	Flints.	Wads.	Lead.	Zinc.	Sulphur.	Saltpetre.	Implements.
	No.	No.	Coils.	lbs.	No.	No	No.	No.	No.	No.	lbs.	No.	No.	No.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	No.
Total of actual imports during M. E. 1068	...	...	1,406	...	2,500	...	8,807	...	2,175	...	137	...	1,500	...	8½ lbs. 4 bags and 500 grease.	...	...	72,654	1,05,600	508
Total of non-imports Do. Do.	...	...	6	...	5,000	.	1,800	...	400	.	240	...	20,42,100	...	24 bags.	...	...	15,546	30,800	...
Total........	...	...	1,412	...	7,500	...	10,607	...	2,575	...	377	...	20,43,600	...	8½ lbs. 28 bags and 500 grease.	...	...	88,200	1,36,400	508

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS. (CRIMINAL.)

(15)—*Statement showing the operations of the Magistrates' Courts in Travancore during the year 1068.*

PRELIMINARY ENQUIRIES.

Courts.	Pending at the commencement of the year. Cases.	Pending at the commencement of the year. Persons.	Filed during the year. Cases.	Filed during the year. Persons.	Remanded and received by transfer. Cases.	Remanded and received by transfer. Persons.	Total. Cases.	Total. Persons.	Disposed of. Transferred to other Courts. Cases.	Disposed of. Transferred to other Courts. Persons.	Disposed of. No. of persons. In complaints dismissed under section 147 of the old Code and section 181 of the new Code.	Disposed of. No. of persons. Discharged under section 195 of the old Code and section 187 of the new Code.	Disposed of. No. of persons. Committed for trial.	Disposed of. No. of persons. Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody &c.	Disposed of. Total. Cases.	Disposed of. Total. Persons.	Average duration (in days) inclusive of the period during which cases were pending Police investigation and arrest of accused persons.	Average duration (in days) exclusive of the period during which cases were pending Police investigation and arrest of accused persons.	Pending. Below 1 month. Cases.	Pending. Below 1 month. Persons.	Pending. Above 1 and below 3 months. Cases.	Pending. Above 1 and below 3 months. Persons.	Pending. Above 3 months. Cases.	Pending. Above 3 months. Persons.	Pending. Total. Cases.	Pending. Total. Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
District & 1st class Magistrates' Courts.																										
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court	...	...	1	12	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	...	12	...	1	12	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trevandrum Do.	...	...	1	12	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	8	4	...	1	12	24	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kottayam Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey Do.	1	1	3	40	1	1	5	42	1	1	6	13	21	1	5	42	39	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cardamom Hills Do.	...	...	1	6	1	8	2	14	...	...	...	6	8	...	2	14	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Padmanabhapuram Division 1st class Magistrate's Court	...	...	14	59	...	...	14	59	1	1	6	37	15	...	14	59	23	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trevandrum Do.	...	...	20	169	1	6	30	174	...	...	10	142	12	4	30	174	26	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon Do.	...	...	12	58	...	...	12	58	2	12	...	23	23	...	12	58	30	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kottayam Do.	...	...	15	63	2	10	17	73	2	15	...	40	18	...	17	73	37	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Areecooty 1st class Magistrate's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey Do.	...	...	1	1	2	2	3	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	3	20	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjanad Do.	...	...	1	8	...	...	1	8	1	8	...	...	...	...	1	8	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey Special Do. (abolished)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1	1	78	428	7	20	86	455	7	37	23	270	115	8	86	455	20	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second and third class Magistrates' Courts.																										
Thovala 2nd class Magistrate's Court	...	...	1	12	...	...	1	12	...	...	...	12	...	...	1	12	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agasteeswaram Do.	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Eraniel Do.	1	6	7	22	1	2	9	30	...	...	...	8	20	2	9	30	31	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kulkulem Do.	...	...	12	37	...	...	12	37	...	...	2	18	16	1	12	37	17	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vilavencode Do.	...	...	13	85	...	...	13	85	...	...	...	57	25	3	13	85	19	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neyattankara Do.	...	...	1	11	...	...	1	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	1	11	60	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trevandrum Taluq Do.	...	...	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	2	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cherainkil Do.	...	...	10	31	...	...	10	31	1	6	5	4	10	...	10	31	24	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon Do.	...	...	6	15	1	10	7	25	...	...	...	15	10	...	7	25	65	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kottarakaray Do.	...	...	4	19	...	...	4	19	...	...	11	7	1	...	4	19	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shencottah Do.	...	...	3	6	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	1	3	2	3	6	27	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kunnathur Do.	...	...	5	26	...	...	5	26	...	...	...	26	...	...	5	26	28	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karunagapully Do.	...	...	10	52	...	...	10	52	1	7	...	38	7	...	10	52	13	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kartigapully Do.	...	...	12	78	...	...	12	78	1	22	...	55	1	...	12	78	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mavalikaray Do.	...	...	3	30	5	33	8	63	...	...	...	8	31	...	7	39	43	31	1	24	...	...	...	...	1	24
Chenganur Do.	...	...	10	74	...	...	10	74	1	16	...	53	5	...	10	74	84	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruvellah Do.	...	...	11	65	...	...	11	65	...	...	...	52	13	...	11	65	24	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ambalapuley Do.	...	...	3	18	...	...	3	18	...	...	...	8	10	...	3	18	27	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shertallay Do.	...	...	8	52	1	5	9	57	2	17	...	30	2	2	9	57	21	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vycome Do.	...	...	4	25	...	...	4	25	...	...	...	21	4	...	4	25	16	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yettumanoor Do.	1	1	17	99	3	22	21	122	...	...	...	112	7	3	21	122	23	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kottayam Do.	...	...	12	41	1	3	13	44	1	5	...	35	4	...	13	44	27	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Changanacherry Do.	...	...	16	93	...	...	16	93	1	6	...	77	10	...	16	93	29	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moovattupulay Do.	...	...	9	34	1	11	10	45	...	...	...	25	17	...	9	42	15	12	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3
Thodupulay Do.	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kunnathunad Do.	...	...	7	13	...	...	7	13	...	...	...	10	3	...	7	13	17	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alengaud Do.	...	...	7	31	...	...	7	31	...	...	...	22	6	3	7	31	16	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paravur Do.	...	...	6	9	1	3	7	12	1	4	...	...	8	...	7	12	32	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aramboly Do.	...	...	3	15	...	...	3	15	...	...	...	1	13	...	2	14	143	42	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Trevandrum Town Do.	...	...	14	17	1	5	15	22	...	...	...	7	15	...	15	22	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey Do. Do.	...	...	11	48	...	...	11	48	1	3	...	27	18	...	11	48	20	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neduvangaud 3rd class Magistrate's Court	...	...	6	21	...	...	6	21	1	5	1	12	3	...	6	21	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meenachel Do.	...	...	21	106	...	...	21	106	5	37	...	49	6	9	20	101	18	7	1	5	...	...	...	...	1	5
Puthanapurom Do.	...	...	3	10	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	7	...	3	3	10	16	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kottar Do.	...	...	17	54	...	...	17	54	...	...	...	47	7	...	17	54	26	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolachel Do.	3	25	15	73	...	...	18	98	...	...	23	58	10	7	18	98	18	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thiruvattar Do.	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	3
Parachala Do.	...	...	2	3	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	2	3	27	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paravur Do.	...	...	10	53	1	9	11	62	2	19	...	30	7	...	11	62	25	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shencottah Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon Port Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kayenculam Do.	...	...	14	53	9	24	23	77	1	2	...	59	16	...	23	77	32	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pathanamthitta Do.	...	...	7	35	...	...	7	35	...	...	...	26	8	1	7	35	28	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Areecootty Do.	...	...	6	11	...	...	6	11	...	...	...	6	5	...	6	11	30	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanjirapally Do.	...	...	12	73	1	6	13	79	...	...	...	78	1	...	13	79	43	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peermade Do.	...	...	3	10	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	3	10	18	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kolathoorpulay Do. (abolished)	...	...	1	4	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	1	4	12	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sherthallay Do. (abolished)	...	...	...	...	1	5	1	5	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5	32	346	1,580	28	139	379	1,751	19	149	42	1155	332	37	374	1,715	25	17	5	36	...	...	...	...	5	36
Grand Total	6	33	424	2,008	35	165	465	2,206	26	186	70	1425	447	42	460	2,170	20	18	5	36	...	...	...	...	5	36

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(16)—*Statement showing the operations of the Magistrates' Courts in Travancore during the year 1068.*—TRIALS.

Courts. (1)	Pending at the commencement of the year. Cases. (2)	Persons. (3)	Filed during the year. Cases. (4)	Persons. (5)	Referred by subordinate Magistrates for enhanced punishment. Cases. (6)	Persons. (7)	Remanded and received by transfer. Cases. (8)	Persons. (9)	Total. Cases. (10)	Persons. (11)	DISPOSED OF. Transferred to other Courts. Cases. (12)	Persons. (13)	Referred to superior Magistrates for enhanced punishment. Cases. (14)	Persons. (15)
District and 1st Class Magistrates' Courts.														
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court.	...	...	32	63	9	21	1	1	42	85	...	...	...	...
Trevandrum Do.	1	7	2	23	6	9	...	...	9	30	2	23	...	...
Quilon Do.	...	...	8	11	21	43	...	...	29	50	...	4	...	...
Kottayam Do.	1	2	16	122	2	4	4	10	25	138	11	87	...	...
Alleppey Do.	1	1	18	65	...	...	3	7	22	73	3	7	...	...
Cardamom Hills Do.	...	...	17	26	...	...	33	74	50	102	5	11	...	...
Padmanabhapuram Division 1st class Magt's. Court	4	15	180	407	...	...	...	...	181	512	3	7	...	...
Trevandrum Do.	3	26	189	537	...	...	...	...	192	531	6	18	...	...
Quilon Do.	4	11	266	764	...	...	...	...	270	775	11	30	...	...
Kottayam Do.	15	49	457	1,348	...	...	73	282	545	1,679	73	184	...	...
Arecootty 1st class Magistrate's Court.	...	...	136	240	...	...	...	...	136	240	...	...	...	...
Alleppey Do.	...	...	40	71	...	...	17	34	57	105	6	15	...	...
Anjanad Do.	8	18	39	124	...	...	...	...	57	142	10	18	...	...
Salt Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey Special Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total......	37	129	1,410	3,893	38	79	131	408	1,610	4,509	113	404	...	...
2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates' Courts.														
Thovala 2nd Class Magistrate's Court.	2	5	192	447	...	...	1	3	196	455	11	64	...	...
Agasteeswaram Do.	12	7	162	357	...	...	6	26	160	383	8	34	2	3
Eraniel Do.	...	...	200	797	...	...	18	67	317	864	7	16	1	2
Kalkulam Do.	...	...	325	686	...	...	2	7	327	680	8	29	2	4
Vilavancode Do.	...	...	297	852	...	...	1	2	294	854	4	31	...	...
Neyyattankara Do.	...	...	328	918	...	...	...	...	306	918	7	44	...	...
Trevandrum Taluq Do.	...	...	131	357	...	...	2	13	133	370	3	14	...	...
Sherayankeel Do.	...	...	387	1,052	...	...	...	...	387	1,052	3	15	3	2
Quilon Do.	...	...	319	644	...	...	1	12	320	656	9	27	1	1
Kottarakara Do.	...	...	258	656	...	...	29	65	287	721	9	18	2	7
Shencotta Do.	2	3	206	412	...	...	...	...	208	415	5	13	...	...
Kunnathur Do.	...	...	284	771	...	...	6	15	290	786	7	47	1	1
Karunagapalli Do.	...	...	509	1,002	...	...	56	128	565	1,190	13	51	8	12
Karthigapalli Do.	1	1	441	933	...	...	5	17	447	951	6	20	...	...
Mavalikara Do.	2	2	621	1,424	...	...	45	141	668	1,567	10	62	...	...
Chengannoor Do.	...	...	250	774	...	...	...	...	250	774	6	32	...	...
Tiruvella Do.	...	...	413	1,117	...	...	5	8	418	1,123	20	70	3	9
Ambalapula Do.	1	1	273	663	...	...	...	...	274	664	3	36	...	...
Shertala Do.	...	...	572	1,406	...	...	21	50	593	1,456	40	105	...	...
Vycome Do.	[illegible]	3	231	680	...	...	...	...	235	683	...	...	...	...
Ettumanoor Do.	[illegible]	8	463	1,217	...	...	20	103	483	1,328	4	85	1	1
Kottayam Do.	...	...	647	1,324	...	...	14	34	661	1,358	46	209	...	...
Changanacherry Do.	...	...	495	948	...	...	4	9	499	955	2	7	...	...
Muvattupulay Do.	8	8	406	828	...	...	...	...	414	836	4	13	...	...
Thodupulai Do.	...	...	136	275	...	...	...	...	136	275	1	4	...	...
Kunnathunad Do.	1	1	490	1,041	...	...	13	36	504	1,078	13	53	...	...
Alangad Do.	...	...	547	1,250	...	...	2	11	549	1,261	8	10	...	...
Paravoor Do.	3	3	397	870	...	...	9	29	409	900	15	73	...	...
Aramboli Do.	...	...	119	297	...	...	5	21	124	318	2	6	...	...
Trevandrum Town Do.	...	...	744	1,383	...	...	18	32	762	1,415	10	37	4	7
Alleppey Town Do.	...	...	598	1,225	...	...	7	24	505	1,249	7	90	...	...
Nedumangad 3rd class Magistrate's Court	...	...	212	584	...	...	...	...	212	584	4	17	...	...
Minachel Do.	...	...	357	959	...	...	...	...	357	960	5	47	...	...
Puthanapuram Do.	...	...	153	319	...	...	...	...	153	316	5	7	3	4
Kottar Do.	...	...	675	1,585	...	...	13	14	688	1,599	6	19	3	8
Kolachel Do.	1	6	386	1,037	...	...	...	...	387	1,043	10	52	1	2
Thiruvattar Do.	...	...	38	64	...	...	...	...	38	64	...	...	...	...
Parachala Do.	2	13	228	641	...	...	1	1	231	655	4	18	...	...
Paravoor Do.	...	...	277	632	...	...	3	11	280	643	4	17	...	...
Shencotta Do.	...	...	26	55	...	...	...	...	26	55	...	...	...	...
Quilon Port Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kayenkulam Do.	...	...	543	1,153	...	...	38	60	581	1,213	21	50	3	7
Pathanamthitta Do.	...	...	409	904	...	...	1	1	410	905	...	...	3	8
Arecootty Do.	1	1	411	891	...	...	...	...	412	892	1	9	...	...
Kanjirappalli Do.	1	1	222	491	...	...	2	10	225	502	1	3	1	3
Peermade Do.	2	2	112	237	...	...	8	14	122	251	27	69	...	...
Kulathurpulai Do. (abolished)	...	...	85	168	...	...	...	...	85	168	2	5	1	1
Chertalla Do. Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	61	27	61	...	...	...	...
Total......	35	65	15,821	36,244	...	...	373	1,028	16,237	37,334	390	1,362	44	86
Grand Total......	72	194	17,231	40,137	38	79	504	1,436	17,847	41,843	503	1,766	44	86

Courts. (1)	In complaints dismissed under section 147 of the old code and section 181 of the new code. (16)	In complaints struck out on police report. (17)	In complaints dismissed under sections 203 and 209 of the old code and 224 and 230 of the new code. (18)	In complaints withdrawn or compounded under sections 188 and 210 of the old code and 250 and 223 of the new code. (19)	Discharged under section 215 of the old code and sec. 239 of the new code. In cases charged by the Police. (20)	In other cases. (21)	Convicted. In summons cases. (22)	In warrant cases. (23)	Acquitted. In summons cases. (24)	In warrant cases. (25)	Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody &c. (26)	Total. Cases. (27)	Persons. (28)	Average duration (in days) inclusive of the period during which cases were pending Police investigation and arrest of accused persons. (29)	Average duration (in days) exclusive of the period during which cases were pending Police investigation and arrest of accused persons. (30)
District and 1st Class Magistrates' Courts.															
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court.	...	...	...	3	10	12	2	43	...	7	8	42	85	3	7
Trevandrum Do.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	3	...	9	30	30	26
Quilon Do.	...	...	...	4	7	...	...	30	...	5	...	29	50	4	1
Kottayam Do.	20	5	...	...	...	5	...	6	...	5	...	35	134	35	41
Alleppey Do.	8	...	...	8	...	30	...	1	4	6	...	22	73	36	13
Cardamom Hills Do.	1	...	...	51	14	...	1	11	...	9	1	50	102	10	4
Padmanabhapuram Division 1st class Magt's. Court	35	...	...	18	58	220	6	82	14	45	27	181	512	17	15
Trevandrum Do.	22	...	...	9	132	201	2	85	14	76	11	189	560	25	77
Quilon Do.	110	...	...	37	180	344	1	86	5	70	...	269	774	28	36
Kottayam Do.	144	...	11	79	182	670	12	153	65	65	111	543	1,676	41	33
Arecootty 1st class Magistrate's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	...	62	...	36	136	240	2	2
Alleppey Do.	4	...	...	40	...	11	...	21	6	8	...	57	105	13	13
Anjanad Do.	16	...	...	24	37	...	7	11	5	6	9	53	130	17	3
Salt Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey Special Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total......	380	5	11	270	560	1,500	178	370	175	255	221	1,684	4,480	22	15
2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates' Courts.															
Thovala 2nd Class Magistrate's Court.	5	27	7	91	19	53	47	63	76	10	3	196	455	8	5
Agasteeswaram Do.	11	8	...	20	57	68	77	38	6	38	2	160	383	9	9
Eraniel Do.	5	...	7	331	76	151	25	70	125	19	...	317	864	7	7
Kalkulam Do.	9	...	11	158	32	85	50	48	118	20	28	327	683	5	5
Vilavancode Do.	19	23	31	240	52	119	77	30	130	19	61	294	854	11	11
Neyyattankara Do.	4	...	29	512	73	8	52	85	99	35	...	306	917	9	9
Trevandrum Taluq Do.	3	...	...	112	14	53	16	42	291	8	1	133	370	15	8
Sherayankeel Do.	13	...	9	492	63	130	41	101	144	45	8	387	1,052	9	7
Quilon Do.	5	...	15	221	...	100	114	77	99	39	...	319	655	14	10
Kottarakara Do.	100	...	8	229	21	80	34	61	58	12	1	296	420	8	4
Shencotta Do.	...	...	6	235	90	17	31	39	58	6	2	208	415	7	5
Kunnathur Do.	37	2	52	218	221	12	37	38	78	25	...	290	786	10	10
Karunagapalli Do.	22	...	27	428	142	...	67	158	143	14	1	561	1,185	9	5
Karthigapalli Do.	110	...	217	170	44	90	107	101	97	27	1	117	951	6	4
Mavalikara Do.	2	...	31	742	25	182	92	150	191	28	27	597	1,565	7	5
Chengannoor Do.	6	...	60	450	7	43	70	29	120	7	...	248	770	11	10
Tiruvella Do.	5	...	30	710	111	...	42	48	41	87	...	448	1,121	12	10
Ambalapula Do.	9	22	27	301	21	100	35	53	30	21	1	272	669	9	5
Shertala Do.	14	...	83	624	11	102	18	114	137	26	40	565	1,176	8	7
Vycome Do.	...	...	46	290	20	82	73	71	96	29	7	315	684	7	6
Ettumanoor Do.	...	...	182	412	7	290	66	41	318	27	...	481	1,322	11	3
Kottayam Do.	52	6	64	408	71	155	127	60	195	17	9	661	1,358	12	7
Changanacherry Do.	1	...	79	336	12	57	110	72	165	25	...	480	955	13	8
Muvattupulay Do.	11	...	129	448	19	37	57	8	77	49	...	414	836	17	15
Thodupulai Do.	...	...	12	67	...	12	20	10	44	15	82	136	275	9	46
Kunnathunad Do.	10	...	121	458	92	52	104	42	106	37	20	504	1,078	7	8
Alangad Do.	...	...	101	510	7	107	161	90	219	5	43	510	1,261	6	2
Paravoor Do.	...	...	48	177	37	105	117	111	118	20	29	408	900	5	1
Aramboli Do.	...	...	4	139	19	74	35	1	47	5	...	121	318	7	4
Trevandrum Town Do.	31	10	47	938	48	35	378	138	101	37	...	759	1,389	8	7
Alleppey Town Do.	18	2	24	585	37	107	159	101	180	5	...	505	1,249	7	4
Nedumangad 3rd class Magistrate's Court	4	...	8	170	...	144	35	21	122	31	...	212	581	9	8
Minachel Do.	15	...	201	290	52	5	37	57	63	22	95	255	954	11	3
Puthanapuram Do.	7	...	3	53	8	27	21	37	78	24	9	153	319	8	8
Kottar Do.	5	...	35	776	50	255	130	52	217	15	10	680	1,599	6	1
Kolachel Do.	8	...	40	472	10	220	18	31	178	17	3	387	1,043	6	6
Thiruvattar Do.	...	...	...	13	...	9	14	3	20	4	1	38	64	9	3
Parachala Do.	7	...	6	319	31	49	34	32	97	15	14	231	655	6	1
Paravoor Do.	...	...	28	254	90	19	60	67	81	...	...	280	643	13	2
Shencotta Do.	1	...	...	59	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	26	55	1	1
Quilon Port Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kayenkulam Do.	3	...	52	408	7	240	110	121	142	11	1	581	1,213	11	6
Pathanamthitta Do.	18	...	72	316	206	6	60	93	148	21	7	410	905	9	9
Arecootty Do.	...	...	140	230	3	119	70	122	119	22	51	412	892	5	3
Kanjirappalli Do.	...	...	68	163	3	81	87	22	108	5	3	221	501	16	6
Peermade Do.	6	...	2	29	22	...	5	9	2	...	31	117	241	25	4
Kulathurpulai Do. (abolished)	...	...	14	94	4	5	11	8	21	...	1	85	168	6	5
Chertalla Do. Do.	...	...	7	10	...	6	3	3	6	4	2	27	61	20	15
Total......	490	108	2,237	14,546	1,994	3,780	3,312	2,738	4,025	951	609	16,180	37,217	9	6
Grand Total......	840	113	2,248	14,816	2,554	5,280	3,485	3,268	5,100	1,246	832	17,781	41,700	10	7

Courts. (1)	PENDING. Below 1 month. Summons cases. Cases. (31)	Persons. (32)	Warrant cases. Cases. (33)	Persons. (34)	Above 1 and below 3 months. Summons cases. Cases. (35)	Persons. (36)	Warrant cases. Cases. (37)	Persons. (38)	Above 3 months. Summons cases. Cases. (39)	Persons. (40)	Warrant cases. Cases. (41)	Persons. (42)	Total. Summons cases. Cases. (43)	Persons. (44)	Warrant cases. Cases. (45)	Persons. (46)	Total. Cases. (47)	Persons. (48)
District and 1st Class Magistrates' Courts.																		
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trevandrum Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kottayam Do.	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	1	4
Alleppey Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cardamom Hills Do.	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	3	2	3
Padmanabhapuram Division 1st class Magt's. Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trevandrum Do.	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	3
Quilon Do.	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Kottayam Do.	...	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	3
Arecootty 1st class Magistrate's Court.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anjanad Do.	...	...	2	8	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	4	12
Salt Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey Special Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total......	...	...	8	19	...	...	4	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	13	26	13	26
2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates' Courts.																		
Thovala 2nd Class Magistrate's Court.	[illegible]																	...
Agasteeswaram Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Eraniel Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Kalkulam Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Vilavancode Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Neyyattankara Do.	[illegible]																	1
Trevandrum Taluq Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Sherayankeel Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Quilon Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Kottarakara Do.	[illegible]																	1
Shencotta Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Kunnathur Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Karunagapalli Do.	[illegible]																	5
Karthigapalli Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Mavalikara Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Chengannoor Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Tiruvella Do.	[illegible]																	5
Ambalapula Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Shertala Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Vycome Do.	[illegible]																	6
Ettumanoor Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Kottayam Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Changanacherry Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Muvattupulay Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Thodupulai Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Kunnathunad Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Alangad Do.	[illegible]																	1
Paravoor Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Aramboli Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Trevandrum Town Do.	12	28	10	25	7	17	3	6	...	...	...	...	19	35	13	31	32	76
Alleppey Town Do.	[illegible]																	6
Nedumangad 3rd class Magistrate's Court	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Minachel Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Puthanapuram Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Kottar Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Kolachel Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Thiruvattar Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Parachala Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Paravoor Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Shencotta Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Quilon Port Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Kayenkulam Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Pathanamthitta Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Arecootty Do.	[illegible]																	1
Kanjirappalli Do.	[illegible]																	12
Peermade Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Kulathurpulai Do. (abolished)	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Chertalla Do. Do.	[illegible]																	[illegible]
Total......	15	38	18	11	12	29	5	9	...	...	1	1	27	63	21	51	51	117
Grand Total......	15	31	26	63	12	20	8	15	...	...	2	2	27	63	37	89	61	143

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(17)—*Statement giving particulars of the delay in the examination of witnesses by the Magistracy, in the arrest of persons by the Police and in the return of cases referred for Police investigation, for the year 1068 M. E.*

Courts.	Delay on the part of the Police. Average delay (in days) in the arrest of accused persons.	Average delay (in days) in returning cases referred for Police investigation.	Particulars of delay in the arrest of accused persons by the Police. No. of persons arrested within 5 days from the date of warrant.	Within 10 days	,, 15 ,,	,, 20 ,,	,, 30 ,,	After 30 ,,	Particulars of delay in the return of cases referred for Police investigation. Returned within 5 days from the date of reference.	Within 10 days	,, 15 ,,	,, 20 ,,	,, 30 ,,	After 30 ,,	Total No. of cases referred and returned.	Particulars of delay in the examination of witnesses by Magistracy. No. of witnesses examined on the date of their first appearance.	Within 3 days	,, 5 ,,	,, 10 ,,	After 10 ,,	Total No. of witnesses examined.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
District & 1st class Magistrates' Courts.																					
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	277	...	...	...	...	277
Trevandrum Do.	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	33	...	...	...	...	33
Quilon Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	30
Kottayam Do.	17	21	...	...	2	12	4	...	...	...	4	2	2	1	9	26	17	3	2	...	48
Alleppey Do.	9	11	1	2	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	84	26	...	...	...	110
Cardamom Hills Do.	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	22	...	...	...	146
Padmanabhapuram Division 1st class Magistrate's Court.	3	9	50	100	45	14	6	3	...	5	...	1	...	...	6	690	177	...	...	...	876
Trevandrum Do.	11	17	16	12	4	1	4	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	8	685	489	5	...	...	1,179
Quilon Do.	...	22	...	166	226	53	39	22	...	6	12	12	3	2	35	1,109	182	18	...	...	1,309
Kottayam Do.	10	24	215	157	184	159	96	63	...	6	5	3	9	9	32	887	720	302	10	...	1,919
Areecooty 1st class Magistrate's Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
Alleppey Do.	13	7	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	124	21	7	...	...	152
Anjanad Do.	11	14	12	20	7	...	10	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	189	26	2	...	...	217
Salt Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119	21	...	...	...	140
Alleppey (Spl.) Do. (abolished).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total......	5	21	351	531	468	241	100	99	3	20	23	19	16	16	96	4,390	1,704	337	12	...	6,439
Second and Third class Magistrates' Courts.																					
Thovala 2nd class Magistrate's Court	1	2	30	12	24	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1						
Agasteeswaram Do.	3	40	81	25	3	9	2	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	5	504	...	...	...	...	594
Eraniel Do.	6	...	174	51	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	569	...	...	...	...	569
Kulkulem Do.	4	25	177	41	5	1	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	3	636	...	...	...	...	636
Vilavencode Do.	2	15	116	131	10	5	2	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	5	716	38	8	...	...	762
Neyyattankara Do.	...	9	83	11	2	3	...	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	3	386	52	14	9	...	461
Trevandrum Taluq Do.	9	...	15	6	8	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	110	21	...	...	631
Cherainkeel Do.	6	23	170	93	12	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	3	258	62	19	7	...	346
Quilon Do.	10	...	42	20	8	1	15	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	965	28	...	...	...	961
Kottarakaray Do.	3	5	32	29	25	14	5	...	25	30	5	...	...	...	60	581	...	...	...	...	581
Shencottah Do.	2	...	6	4	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541	...	...	...	...	541
Kunnathur Do.	3	7	200	89	19	6	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	274	27	...	...	...	301
Karunagapalli Do.	3	...	253	157	61	31	33	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	657	37	37	...	...	731
Kartigapally Do.	2	...	235	92	15	5	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	821	...	...	...	...	821
Mavalikaray Do.	5	...	183	47	29	8	11	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	705	91	...	...	...	796
Chenganur Do.	1	...	97	60	11	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,321	40	...	...	...	1,361
Tiruvellah Do.	2	7	205	75	50	22	20	8	...	4	1	...	...	...	5	525	8	...	...	...	533
Ambalapolay Do.	3	16	71	58	16	7	5	3	...	3	1	3	...	...	7	634	...	...	...	...	634
Shertallay Do.	3	23	155	42	14	5	9	6	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	333	188	19	...	...	538
Vycome Do.	7	...	48	31	5	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	806	41	59	4	...	910
Yettumanoor Do.	9	...	111	164	30	21	14	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	656	50	12	...	1	719
Kottayam Do.	9	20	194	73	39	30	28	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	670	55	40	20	...	794
Changanacherry Do.	5	...	76	114	126	73	01	12	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	881	125	8	...	...	1,014
Moovattupulay Do.	10	...	30	39	30	15	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	977	52	2	...	...	1,031
Thodupulay Do.	4	...	57	21	8	9	6	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	336	61	...	...	...	397
Kunnathunad Do.	7	...	64	29	35	17	11	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	186	37	...	...	...	223
Alengaud Do.	8	...	134	60	13	15	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	637	92	...	...	...	729
Paravur Do.	8	...	76	52	59	46	17	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	867	12	...	...	...	879
Aramboly Do.	6	...	40	20	19	5	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	745	185	...	...	...	930
Trevandrum Town Do.	7	9	68	16	12	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	...	...	...	...	289
Alleppey Do. Do.	5	16	70	49	11	3	3	1	2	5	2	3	1	...	13	870	393	137	23	...	1,420
Nedavangaud 3rd class Magistrate's Court	7	...	88	50	20	9	9	2	2	...	3	...	...	1	6	900	154	18	...	...	1,072
Meenachel Do.	7	...	93	77	41	33	19	11	1	1	...	...	...	...	2	512	39	8	...	...	560
Puthanapuram Do.	6	...	19	10	7	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	346	30	11	...	...	397
Kottar Do.	6	2	91	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	378	41	4	...	...	423
Kolachel Do.	1	...	63	38	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,203	63	3	...	...	1,269
Thiruvattar Do.	3	...	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501	...	...	...	...	501
Parachala Do.	...	...	63	18	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	...	...	...	...	153
Paravur Do.	2	...	101	23	11	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	35	11	...	...	406
Chencotta Do.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588	...	...	...	...	588
Quilon Port Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	13	...	...	...	20
Kayenculam Do.	4	...	370	150	130	55	15	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pathanamthittai Do.	2	...	248	128	64	12	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	945	128	...	...	...	1,073
Areecootty Do.	4	...	125	98	28	12	9	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	779	...	...	...	...	779
Kanjirapally Do.	12	26	78	67	68	33	20	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	273	...	...	...	739
Peermade Do.	...	...	37	65	15	8	17	13	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	304	85	201	18	...	608
Kolathoorpulay Do.	3	...	10	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	10	...	...	...	69
(abolished).									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	15	3	...	...	160
Sherthallay Do. (abolished).	6	...	6	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	6	...	...	46
Total......	4	9	4,721	2,453	1130	544	406	204	35	47	15	11	10	4	122	26,625	2,666	641	90	1	30,023
Grand Total......	4	15	5,075	2,984	1608	785	565	303	38	67	38	30	26	19	218	31,011	4,370	978	102	1	36,462

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(18)—*Statement showing the nature and extent of punishment awarded by the Magistrates in Travancore, during the year* 1068 *M. E.*

	Courts.	No. of persons fined only.	No. sentenced to simple imprisonment only.	No. sentenced to rigorous imprisonment only.	No. whipped only.	No. imprisoned and fined.	No. imprisoned, fined and whipped.	No. imprisoned and whipped.	No. required to work off advances in cases of criminal breach of contract.	Total.	Of the persons sentenced to fine. No. fined 50 Rs. and below.	No. fined above 50 and below 200 Rs.	No. fined above 200 and below 1,000 Rs.	Total.	No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment below one month. Simple.	Rigorous.	Above one and below 3 months. Simple.	Rigorous.	Above 3 and below 6 months. Simple.	Rigorous.	Above 6 months and below one year. Simple.	Rigorous.	Above one and below 2 years. Simple.	Rigorous.	Above 2 and below 3 years. Simple.	Rigorous.	Total. Simple.	Rigorous.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
District and 1st class Magistrates.	Padmanabhapurom District ...	53	3	23	7	45	...	2	...	133	94	4	...	98	6	5	5	12	4	27	...	8		6	...		15	58	73
	Trevandrum Do. ...	13	9	57	...	13	...	1	...	93	20	6	...	26	7	5	11	13	...	3	...	34	...	7	...	...	18	62	80
	Quilon Do. ...	25	4	78	6	4	...	4	...	121	26	3	...	29	3	4	2	27	...	21	...	28	...	10	...	...	5	85	90
	Kottayam Do. ...	124	6	60	1	102	...	...	...	293	218	8	...	226	8	42	8	51	2	28	...	20	...	9	...	...	18	150	168
	Alleppey Do. ...	5	3	11	1	1	...	1	...	22	6	...	...	6	1	...	2	1	1	5	...	5	...	1	...	...	4	12	16
	Cardamom Hills Do. ...	14	2	12	...	2	...	...	...	30	14	2	...	16	1	3	...	4	...	...	1	2		5		...	2	14	16
	Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.........	234	27	241	15	167	...	8	...	692	378	23	...	401	26	59	28	108	7	84	1	92	...	38	...	...	62	381	443
Subordinate Magistrates.	Padmanabhapurom District ...	717	29	117	12	52	...	...	...	927	767	2	...	769	33	120	3	28	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	162	198
	Trevandrum Do. ...	710	29	173	13	21	...	1	...	947	729	2	...	731	33	131	1	32	1	25	...	...	...	1	...		35	189	224
	Quilon Do. ...	1,241	103	495	32	93	3	4	...	1,971	1,330	7	...	1,337	99	451	6	93	3	46	...	...	...	...	...		108	590	698
	Kottayam Do. ...	1,195	132	474	52	66	...	...	...	1,919	1,258	3	...	1,261	160	382	31	47	13	32		1	...	...	...	...	210	462	672
	Alleppey Do. ...	180	13	46	12	11	...	1	...	263	190	1	...	191	14	26	1	23	...	7			...	...	...	...	15	56	71
	Cardamom Hills Do. ...	9	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	14	10	...	...	10	1	3	...	1	...				...	...	...		1	4	5
	Total.........	4,052	306	1,309	121	244	3	6	...	6,041	4,284	15	...	4,299	346	1,113	42	224	17	124	...	1	...	1	...	...	405	1,463	1,868
	Grand total.........	4,286	333	1,550	136	411	3	14	...	6,733	4,662	38	...	4,700	372	1,172	70	332	24	208	1	93	...	39	...	...	467	1,844	2,311

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(19)—*Statement showing the No. of Appeals pending, filed and disposed of in the Appellate Magistrate's Courts of Travancore, during the year* 1068 *M. E.*

COURTS.	Pending at the beginning of the year.		Filed during the year.		Remanded and received by transfer.		Total.		No. of persons.					Total disposal.		Average duration in days.	Pending.							
									In cases transferred to other courts.	In cases rejected on perusal of calendars and Appeal Petitions.	In cases in which after perusal of records.		Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody &c.				Below one month.		Above one and below 3 months.		Above 3 months.		Total.	
											Sentence or order was confirmed.	Sentence or order was altered or annulled.												
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.						Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Padmanabhapuram District Magistrate's Court ...	...	...	200	380	...	...	200	380	...	...	210	170	...	200	380	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trevandrum Do. Do. ...	...	...	91	187	...	...	91	187	...	...	101	86	...	91	187	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon Do. Do. ...	...	...	185	335	...	...	185	335	4	...	194	132	...	183	330	12	2	5	...	...	...	...	2	5
Kottayam Do. Do. ...	...	...	180	320	...	...	180	320	...	...	214	106	...	180	320	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey De. Do. ...	1	9	35	70	...	...	36	79	...	...	31	46	...	35	77	93	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
Cardamom Hills Do. Do. ...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	1	...	2	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilon 1st class Magistrate's Court ...	...	...	2	4	...	...	2	4	...	...	4	...	...	2	4	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total......	1	9	695	1,298	...	...	696	1,307	4	...	755	541	...	693	1,300	22	3	7	...	...	...	...	3	7

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(20)—*Statement showing the Operations of the Sessions Courts of Travancore, during the year* 1068. *M. E.*

COURTS.	Pending at the beginning of the year. Cases.	Pending at the beginning of the year. Persons.	Filed during the year. Cases.	Filed during the year. Persons.	Remanded and received by transfer. Cases.	Remanded and received by transfer. Persons.	Total. Cases.	Total. Persons.	Disposed of by Sessions Courts. Transferred to other courts. Cases.	Transferred to other courts. Persons.	Suspended under Section 425 of the old code. Cases.	Suspended under Section 425 of the old code. Persons.	No. of persons. Convicted.	No. of persons. Acquitted.	No. of persons. Otherwise disposed of by, death, escape from custody, &c.	Total. Cases.	Total. Persons.	Disposed of by the High Court on reference. Cases.	Disposed of by the High Court on reference. Persons.	Total disposal. Cases.	Total disposal. Persons.	Average duration in days. In the Magistrates' Courts.	In the Sessions Courts.	In the High Court.	From the date of apprehension of Prisoners till final disposal.	Remaining. In the High Court. Cases.	In the High Court. Persons.	In the Sessions Courts. Cases.	In the Sessions Courts. Persons.	Total. Cases.	Total. Persons.	Below one month. Cases.	Below one month. Persons.	Above one and below 3 months. Cases.	Above one and below 3 months. Persons.	Above 3 months. Cases.	Above 3 months. Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
Nagercoil	2	10	21	78	...	...	23	88	1	1	...	...	6	81	...	23	88	...	...	23	88	42	8	...	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trevandrum	2	16	38	92	1	1	41	109	...	...	...	...	52	51	1	36	104	1	1	39	105	32	15	25	45	1	1	1	3	2	4	1	3	1	1	...	...
Quilon	...	...	41	127	...	...	41	127	...	...	...	...	36	72	18	40	126	1	1	41	127	41	9	28	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey	...	...	45	116	...	...	45	116	1	11	...	...	48	50	...	39	109	5	6	44	115	42	5	120	39	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Paravur	...	...	24	53	1	11	25	64	...	...	...	...	22	37	1	21	60	3	3	24	63	24	11	52	67	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total......	4	26	169	466	2	12	175	504	2	12	...	...	164	291	20	161	487	10	11	171	498	36	9	45	54	2	2	2	4	4	6	3	5	1	1	...	...

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(21)—*Statement showing the nature and extent of punishments awarded in trials before the Sessions Courts of Travancore, during the year 1068 M. E.*

Courts.	Punishments awarded in cases disposed of by the Sessions Courts. No. of persons fined only.	No. of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment only.	Do. to rigorous imprisonment only.	Do. to simple and rigorous imprisonment.	Do. whipped only.	Do. fined and imprisoned.	Do. whipped and imprisoned.	Do. fined, whipped and imprisoned.	Total.	Punishments awarded by Sessions Courts in cases referred to and disposed of by the High Court during the year. No. sentenced to death.	No. sentenced to simple imprisonment for life.	No. sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for life.	No. of persons sentenced to imprisonment. Below 1 year. Simple.	Below 1 year. Rigorous.	Above 1 and below 3 years. Simple.	Above 1 and below 3 years. Rigorous.	Above 3 and below 7 years. Simple.	Above 3 and below 7 years. Rigorous.	Above 7 and below 10 years. Simple.	Above 7 and below 10 years. Rigorous.	Above 10 and below 14 years. Simple.	Above 10 and below 14 years. Rigorous.	For life. Simple.	For life. Rigorous.	Total. Simple.	Total. Rigorous.	Total. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Nagercoil	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6
Trevandrum	4	5	34	...	6	...	3	...	52	...	...	1	5	12	...	15	...	13	...	3	...	...	...	1	5	44	49
Quilon	...	...	26	...	9	...	1	...	36	...	...	1	4	17	...	10	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	33	37
Alleppey	1	4	28	...	10	...	5	...	48	2	...	4	4	18	...	14	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	47	51
Paravur	...	2	13	...	6	...	1	...	22	1	...	2	2	5	...	5	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	2	2	22	24
Total.........	5	11	106	...	32	...	10	...	164	3	...	8	15	54	...	46	...	39	...	5	...	...	...	8	15	152	167

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(22)—*Statement showing the No. of Appeals pending, filed and disposed of in the Sessions Courts of Travancore during the year 1068. M. E.*

Courts.	Pending at the beginning of the year.		Filed during the year.		Remanded and received by transfer.		Total.		No. of persons.					Total disposal.		Average duration in days.	Pending.							
									In cases transferred to other Courts.	In cases rejected on perusal of the calendars and appeal petitions.	In cases in which after perusal of records.		Otherwise disposed of by death, escape from custody &c.				Below one month.		Above one and below 3 months.		Above 3 months.		Total.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			Sentence or order was confirmed.	Sentence or order was altered or annulled.		Cases.	Persons.		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Nagercoil	...	...	42	62	1	1	43	63	...	...	30	33	...	43	63	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trevandrum	...	...	33	71	...	...	33	71	2	...	14	53	...	32	69	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	2
Quilon	2	3	11	22	2	14	15	39	3	...	11	25	...	15	39	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alleppey	...	...	33	47	...	...	33	47	...	...	23	18	3	31	44	15	2	3	...	...	...	...	2	3
Paravur	...	...	4	5	2	3	6	8	...	...	2	6	...	6	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.........	2	3	123	207	5	18	130	228	5	...	80	135	3	127	223	7	3	5	...	...	...	...	3	5

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CRIMINAL)—*continued.*

(23)—*Statement of Criminal cases referred to the High Court by the Sessions Courts during the year* 1068, *under Section* 287 *of the old or Section* 278 *of the New Code of Criminal Procedure and Section* 12 *of the High Court Regulation (I of* 1067.*)*

Pending at the beginning of the year.		Received in 1068.		Total.		Disposed of.		Nature of disposal.						Average duration.		Remaining.	
								Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.					
Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Months.	Days.	Cases.	Prisoners.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
...	...	12	13	12	13	10	11	6	6	4	5	...	...	...	18	2	2

(24)—*Statement of Criminal Appeals preferred to the High Court from the decisions of the Sessions Judges and from acquittals by the Magistrates, during the year* 1068.

Pending at the beginning of 1068.		Filed in 1068.		Total.		Disposed of.		Number of Prisoners.				Average duration.		Pending.	
Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	Cases.	Prisoners.	In whose cases the lower Court's decisions were confirmed.	Do. modified.	Do. reversed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Months.	Days.	Cases.	Prisoners.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1	3	76	120	77	123	73	112	50	46	16	...	...	29	4	11

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL).

(25)—*Statement showing the file and disposal of Original Suits in the District and Munsiff's Courts of Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*

Courts.	Suits on the file. Pending at the commencement of the year.	Instituted during the year. Real.	Instituted during the year. Personal.	Re-admitted and received by remand.	Received by transfer.	Total file. Real.	Total file. Personal.	Total file. Total.	Total No. of Suits for disposal.	Aggregate value of the suits instituted during the year in Travancore Rupees.	Disposal. Uncontested. Transferred to other Courts.	Rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Abated or withdrawn.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *exparte.*	Dismissed *exparte.*	Contested. On oath or reference to arbitration. For Plaintiff.	On oath or reference to arbitration. For Defendant.	On the merits by Court. For Plaintiff.	On the merits by Court. For Defendant.	Total. Real.	Total. Personal.	Total. Total.	Average duration of the disposal of suits. Uncontested. Months.	Uncontested. Days.	Contested. Months.	Contested. Days.	Total. Months.	Total. Days.	Pending at the close of the year. For less than three months.	For more than 3 but less than 6 months.	For more than 6 months but less than 1 year.	For more than one but less than 2 years.	For more than 2 but less than 3 years.	For more than 3 but less than 4 years.	For more than 4 but less than 5 years.	For more than 5 years.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
District Courts.																																								
Nagercoil	65	44	38	4	...	46	40	86	151	1,04,237	...	...	...	...	22	1	4	...	...	...	49	31	60	47	107	5	18	8	1	7	11	23	6	15	...	...	...	...	...	44
Trevandrum	169	163	73	9	...	160	75	235	404	2,09,077	...	2	12	1	40	10	28	3	1	...	51	59	147	69	216	4	12	10	7	7	12	40	48	56	42	2	...	...	...	188
Quilon	163	117	38	3	...	118	40	158	321	1,54,481	...	...	...	1	53	13	17	...	1	...	79	59	175	48	223	6	22	18	11	12	16	40	13	21	10	5	...	...	...	89
Alleppey	182	222	73	14	1	234	76	310	402	4,07,382	2	3	12	5	74	6	40	...	4	3	114	35	225	79	304	3	17	7	26	5	28	65	29	58	28	8	...	...	...	188
Paravur	32	77	27	4	2	80	30	110	142	1,00,347	13	...	1	...	9	9	17	...	...	...	52	21	68	34	122	2	18	4	23	3	27	15	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	20
Total	611	613	249	34	3	638	261	899	1,510	10,96,124	15	5	25	7	207	39	112	3	6	3	345	205	685	277	972	4	17	9	25	7	12	183	97	152	91	15	...	...	...	538
Munsiffs' Courts—Ordinary suits.																																								
Nagercoil	371	240	787	34	...	262	755	1,017	1,388	97,191	1	...	10	6	333	61	268	...	11	22	283	132	286	840	1,126	2	16	8	28	6	2	125	39	98	...	...	...	...	...	262
Padmanabhapuram	346	557	667	62	...	570	710	1,280	1,632	1,09,551	...	8	23	38	260	54	320	4	12	29	454	171	658	730	1,388	2	6	7	11	4	20	110	46	78	1	...	...	...	...	244
Neyattankara	182	506	569	23	...	577	581	1,158	1,340	1,08,118	1	7	10	3	84	32	169	2	6	9	314	87	328	636	961	1	12	6	2	2	29	190	71	109	...	...	...	...	...	370
Trevandrum Old	50	140	554	44	53	170	630	800	850	61,673	6	15	14	6	40	123	255	1	13	9	132	55	119	556	675	1	15	3	27	2	7	104	48	22	1	...	...	...	...	175
Do. New	102	351	832	26	...	359	850	1,209	1,311	1,10,274	61	13	8	60	133	73	377	5	21	16	190	56	218	781	999	1	12	3	7	1	28	186	95	30	1	...	...	...	...	312
Cherayinkeel	106	262	661	25	...	271	680	951	1,056	87,400	4	4	16	2	245	19	228	...	24	27	320	100	283	666	949	1	11	2	18	1	20	88	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	107
Quilon	250	430	991	21	...	436	1,009	1,445	1,695	1,41,302	...	1	22	83	379	156	400	...	32	34	241	74	421	981	1,402	2	17	7	12	3	26	124	80	89	...	...	...	...	...	293
Kottarakara	104	227	468	24	...	238	466	704	808	63,100	...	2	14	5	130	29	226	3	6	4	174	79	232	440	672	1	5	3	1	1	28	125	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	136
Aripad	308	302	525	15	...	311	531	842	1,150	90,080	...	3	12	1	218	63	269	3	41	24	258	121	329	687	1,016	2	4	5	23	3	22	76	26	31	1	...	...	...	...	134
Chencotta	27	63	183	8	...	66	188	254	281	27,110	...	...	11	1	79	30	43	1	1	2	54	25	63	190	253	1	9	3	22	2	3	21	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	28
Krishnapuram	235	304	583	24	...	310	601	911	1,146	80,480	...	...	30	3	108	34	207	...	8	5	288	15	326	552	878	1	7	3	15	2	1	138	56	55	19	...	...	...	...	268
Thiruvella	354	424	835	26	...	434	851	1,285	1,639	1,55,352	...	7	30	6	258	54	450	...	6	7	254	138	413	810	1,223	1	21	9	12	4	8	223	67	116	9	1	...	...	...	416
Alleppey	67	170	697	30	1	184	720	904	971	1,05,967	2	8	40	1	130	93	374	1	9	10	145	80	174	719	893	1	4	8	10	1	22	46	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	78
Chertalla	200	272	428	36	1	295	442	737	937	80,353	2	5	19	5	174	35	209	...	17	12	109	56	217	419	636	2	14	8	10	1	7	151	60	61	30	...	...	...	...	301
Vycome	115	211	344	24	1	218	362	580	695	75,505	1	7	24	8	127	33	122	5	6	10	113	50	192	325	517	1	24	5	16	3	5	98	25	41	14	...	...	...	...	178
Kottayam	160	306	584	26	...	380	610	990	1,150	1,08,230	...	12	40	4	211	87	275	2	23	17	225	69	340	625	965	2	20	3	24	3	2	122	41	24	...	...	...	...	...	191
Muvattupulai	199	245	409	31	3	203	575	778	977	70,602	1	4	44	20	112	37	214	...	3	6	192	96	240	485	725	1	20	5	24	3	16	132	39	71	...	...	...	...	...	242
Paravur	87	218	585	24	10	205	602	807	954	80,000	...	4	23	86	57	130	274	3	10	18	183	60	209	645	854	1	...	2	...	1	8	86	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	100
Total	3,268	5,309	10,744	512	60	5,615	11,103	16,718	19,980	16,82,167	60	100	381	338	3,110	1,120	6,028	30	254	261	3,932	1,479	5,047	11,098	16,145	1	21	5	5	3	...	2,157	757	840	86	1	...	...	...	3,841
Munsiffs' Courts—Small cause suits.																																								
Nagercoil	24	...	1,087	26	...	...	1,113	1,113	1,137	11,288	...	...	65	5	454	39	406	...	15	21	86	28	...	1,122	1,122	...	22	...	16	...	21	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Padmanabhapuram	10	...	1,066	25	...	...	1,091	1,091	1,101	14,471	...	2	48	18	304	17	330	16	37	33	158	62	...	1,094	1,094	...	16	...	22	...	15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Neyattankara	14	...	557	3	...	...	560	560	574	9,113	...	1	6	3	87	35	293	10	27	18	54	15	...	549	549	...	29	1	16	1	2	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Trevandrum Old	16	...	894	18	1	...	913	913	929	11,303	2	27	27	25	87	87	405	2	25	21	68	32	...	898	898	...	29	1	...	...	29	20	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	31
Do. New	14	...	1,052	7	...	...	1,059	1,059	1,073	14,743	...	10	15	85	68	99	539	5	33	23	116	34	...	1,027	1,027	...	24	1	8	1	1	40	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
Cherayinkeel	51	...	1,136	18	...	...	1,154	1,154	1,205	15,331	1	2	84	1	310	25	446	...	48	44	170	61	...	1,192	1,192	...	19	1	24	...	28	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Quilon	17	...	1,847	15	...	...	1,862	1,862	1,879	25,562	...	...	111	4	633	102	658	1	22	36	204	79	...	1,863	1,863	...	15	...	18	...	15	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Kottarakara	19	...	601	8	...	...	609	609	628	9,848	...	1	30	...	151	22	236	5	6	9	84	29	...	572	572	...	25	1	2	...	26	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Aripad	35	...	402	5	...	...	407	407	632	7,830	...	...	19	1	122	24	219	7	30	23	63	24	...	632	632	...	27	1	4	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chencotta	5	...	195	2	...	...	197	197	202	3,219	...	...	15	1	71	30	37	...	...	1	34	9	...	198	198	...	20	...	28	...	22	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Krishnapuram	10	...	699	11	...	...	710	710	720	10,808	...	...	46	2	168	27	328	...	7	8	85	22	...	713	713	...	20	...	28	...	17	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Thiruvella	23	...	556	4	...	...	560	560	583	12,000	...	1	42	10	70	20	307	...	7	4	52	20	...	642	642	...	21	1	18	...	25	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Alleppey	4	...	411	7	...	...	418	418	422	6,602	1	1	37	1	67	37	319	...	9	10	31	8	...	421	421	...	18	1	14	...	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Chertala	8	...	491	7	1	...	499	499	507	7,336	...	5	22	2	101	18	240	4	16	18	33	15	...	474	474	...	26	1	22	1	1	30	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Vycome	15	...	233	8	...	...	241	241	256	3,700	...	...	14	7	58	20	86	5	9	4	26	9	...	238	238	...	28	...	27	...	28	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Kottayam	14	...	419	4	...	...	423	423	437	6,782	...	1	38	4	101	47	156	1	7	15	38	12	...	415	415	...	28	1	3	...	29	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
Muvattupulai	23	...	440	1	...	...	441	441	464	7,450	1	1	40	25	83	29	162	...	9	9	62	26	...	446	446	...	24	1	5	...	27	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Paravur	11	...	571	1	...	...	572	572	583	9,140	...	...	16	53	34	77	278	3	10	10	77	16	...	571	571	...	17	...	20	...	17	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Total	319	...	12,740	177	2	...	12,919	12,919	13,238	1,80,808	5	62	692	247	3,058	755	5,153	59	317	310	1,431	501	...	12,870	12,870	...	29	1	3	...	24	355	12	1	...	...	...	...	...	368
Total of Munsiffs' Courts	3,587	5,309	23,484	689	71	5,615	24,022	29,637	33,221	18,08,075	74	152	1,060	586	6,168	1,881	10,181	89	571	571	5,363	1,980	5,047	23,968	29,015	1	6	4	1	2	2	2,512	769	841	86	1	...	...	...	4,209
Grand Total	4,198	6,006	23,733	723	74	6,253	24,283	30,536	34,731	29,65,099	89	157	1,001	593	6,405	1,923	10,593	92	577	574	5,708	2,185	5,742	24,245	29,987	1	8	4	11	2	6	2,695	866	993	177	16	...	...	...	4,747

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(26)—*Statement showing the file and disposal of Regular appeals in the District Courts of Travancore during the year* 1068 *M. E.*

Courts.	Regular appeals on the file. Pending at the commencement of the year.	Instituted during the year. Real.	Instituted during the year. Personal.	Re-admitted and received by remand.	Received by transfer.	Total file. Real.	Total file. Personal.	Total file. Total.	Total No. of appeals for disposal.	Aggregate value of the appeals from Regular decrees filed during the year in Travancore Rupees.	Disposal. Transferred to other Courts.	Uncontested. Rejected or returned.	Uncontested. Dismissed for default.	Uncontested. Abated or withdrawn.	Uncontested. Compromised.	Uncontested. Decreed on confession.	Uncontested. Decreed *exparte.*	Uncontested. Dismissed *exparte.*	Contested. On oath or reference to arbitration. For Appellant.	Contested. On oath or reference to arbitration. For Respondent.	Contested. On the merits by Court. For Appellant.	Contested. On the merits by Court. For Respondent.	Total. Real.	Total. Personal.	Total. Total.	Average duration of the disposal of the appeals from Regular decrees. Uncontested. Months.	Uncontested. Days.	Contested. Months.	Contested. Days.	Both taken together. Months.	Both taken together. Days.	Pending at the close of the year. For less than three months.	For more than 3 but less than 6 months.	For more than 6 months but less than one year.	For more than one but less than 2 years.	For more than 2 but less than 3 years.	For more than 3 but less than 4 years.	For more than 4 but less than 5 years.	For more than 5 years.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
Nagercoil ...	285	130	130	6	...	134	132	266	551	19,272	...	...	1	9	14	...	1	3	4	6	123	236	215	182	397	9	5	7	23	7	25	78	8	67	1	...	...	...	...	154
Trevandrum ...	160	199	180	12	...	206	185	391	551	1,02,509	...	1	12	2	12	...	...	...	5	...	164	262	246	212	458	3	25	4	5	4	3	69	8	9	7	...	...	...	...	93
Quilon	187	235	224	4	...	238	225	463	650	75,414	...	...	5	1	17	...	...	...	4	8	155	306	250	246	496	4	16	6	15	5	15	104	19	31	...	...	...	...	...	154
Alleppey... ...	196	307	304	7	...	313	305	618	814	95,890	1	...	19	1	39	...	4	2	12	7	256	253	284	310	594	5	5	4	3	4	6	149	22	36	13	...	...	...	...	220
Paravur	34	96	157	6	1	100	160	260	294	32,022	...	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	1	2	122	144	107	171	278	3	8	1	15	1	17	13	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Total.........	862	967	995	35	1	991	1,007	1,998	2,860	3,25,107	1	1	40	13	88	...	5	5	26	23	820	1,201	1,102	1,121	2,223	5	5	4	24	4	24	413	60	143	21	...	...	...	...	637

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(27)—*Statement showing the No. and description of Original suits and appeals from Regular decrees instituted in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore during the year 1068 M. E., is printed in the two next pages.*

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS

(27)—Statement showing the No. and description of Original suits and Courts of Travancore during

	Courts.	Suits for money or movable property. On contracts in writing.	On contracts not in writing.	On accounts stated.	For goods sold.	For wages.	Suits for rent and Avaknsons by the Royal Proclamation Jenmies against Tenants.	Other suits for rent &c.	For movable property or value thereof.	Damages. For injuries to person.	Damages. For injuries to property.	Damages. For defamation.	Damages. For other damages.	Suits relating to real property. Suits for redemption or enforcement of mortgages.	For ejectment.	For partition of immovable property.	Suits between Proclamation Jennies and Tenants for renewals of Kanom &c.	To declare or establish rights to immovable property.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Courts Original Suits.	Nagercoil	17	...	11	...	1	...	2	..	...	...	1	1	13	15	3	...	3
	Trevandrum...	52	2	5	...	...	3	2	2	...	1	1	1	74	39	6	2	24
	Quilon	23	1	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	17	32	4	...	57
	Alleppey	41	4	10	1	1	1	2	2	...	5	...	6	40	34	6	12	3
	Paravur	14	1	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	20	38	2	5	2
	Total......	147	8	34	1	2	4	11	6	...	7	2	9	182	158	21	19	80
Munsiffs' Courts—Ordinary Suits.	Nagercoil	606	67	27	...	...	...	...	20	...	1	...	...	74	60	5	...	1
	Padmanabhapuram ...	476	79	13	3	1	62	18	7	...	14	...	1	240	117	26	68	44
	Neyattenkaray	440	19	9	5	3	50	12	14	...	9	1	1	184	19	...	58	13
	Trevandrum (old) ...	353	38	8	107	4	7	10	11	...	2	...	12	39	27	1	14	15
	Do. (new) ...	476	83	85	69	15	63	14	13	...	3	...	11	222	66	...	36	14
	Sheraingil	498	93	28	...	3	11	6	3	...	4	...	4	130	30	1	26	60
	Quilon	670	171	92	1	8	1	11	21	...	...	1	4	12	111	5	...	242
	Kottarakaray	371	10	1	2	...	25	11	10	...	...	...	3	17	78	3	3	30
	Aripad	400	40	13	10	4	4	23	7	...	...	1	2	162	60	...	7	8
	Shencottah	132	19	16	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	3	2	44	8	...	...	7
	Krishnapuram	409	32	58	4	...	1	28	14	...	...	...	7	153	101	1	2	38
	Thiruvellah	645	35	55	6	3	15	28	25	...	9	...	...	163	55	7	51	42
	Alleppey	506	33	101	...	2	...	18	16	...	3	...	4	52	61	...	...	23
	Sherthalai	306	25	17	2	1	2	28	34	...	2	...	1	91	110	2	1	60
	Vycome	249	22	9	3	4	21	18	16	...	1	...	...	93	44	1	22	42
	Kottayam	468	43	5	...	1	30	22	15	...	...	...	8	115	78	...	35	87
	Moovattupulai	365	21	8	3	2	84	22	21	...	15	...	...	119	68	7	10	20
	Paravur	427	39	3	2	2	14	58	7	...	...	1	8	86	95	2	14	17
	Total......	7,797	872	548	219	53	330	328	257	...	63	7	68	2,002	1,203	61	347	787
Munsiffs' Courts—Small Cause Suits.	Nagercoil	545	151	223	16	...	...	15	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Padmanabhapuram ..	628	144	43	81	98	9	44	14	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Neyattenkaray	393	42	23	48	1	27	13	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Trevandrum (old) ...	230	108	...	524	2	...	11	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Do. (new) ...	207	112	496	28	20	43	36	14	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Sheraingil	610	355	138	5	2	2	10	9	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Quilon	836	703	242	...	10	4	22	16	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
	Kottarakaray	452	111	8	6	...	10	6	6	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...
	Aripad	345	63	22	7	2	6	26	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Shencottah	101	40	16	23	1	...	6	3	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...
	Krishnapuram	478	107	72	9	...	3	12	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Thiruvellah	340	80	58	2	5	15	20	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Alleppey	275	66	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sherthalay	291	61	76	8	6	...	14	31	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vycome	156	21	18	18	1	...	9	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cottayam	308	74	8	...	1	3	7	13	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
	Moovattupulay	265	98	5	2	...	15	25	15	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Paravur	358	88	28	16	...	11	28	12	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Total......	6,908	2,427	1,544	793	155	148	304	231	...	20	...	21	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of Munsiffs' Courts......	14,705	3,299	2,092	1,012	208	478	632	488	...	83	7	89	2,002	1,203	61	347	787
	GRAND TOTAL...	14,852	3,307	2,126	1,013	210	482	643	494	...	90	9	98	2,184	1,361	82	366	876
District Courts—Appeals from Regular decrees.	Nagercoil	51	17	15	1	...	1	8	6	...	1	...	6	40	42	6	1	27
	Trevandrum...	113	1	5	14	2	8	10	1	...	...	1	6	41	71	5	6	49
	Quilon	132	9	9	5	...	9	24	16	...	2	1	3	40	56	7	8	89
	Alleppey	130	28	18	16	7	16	26	4	...	10	1	17	81	82	1	14	5
	Paravur	63	21	10	2	1	8	14	8	...	2	...	1	19	58	...	2	1
	Total.........	489	79	57	38	10	42	82	35	...	15	3	33	230	309	19	31	171

(CIVIL)—*continued.*

appeals from Regular decrees instituted in the District and Munsiffs' the year 1068 M E.

Mixed and Miscellaneous Suits. Suits to set aside Judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud, mistake &c.	Suits for injunctions.	Suits to establish or dispute wills.	Suits for dissolution of partnership or for accounts of partnership.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Suits relating to marriage, dower and divorce.	Suits to establish or dispute adoption.	Interpleader Suits.	Claims to Inheritance. Under the ordinary Hindu Law.	Under the Marumakathayam Law.	According to the custom of the Nanjanad Vellalars.	Under any other Law or custom.	Claims to hereditary offices or their emoluments.	Claims to maintenance.	Other suits not falling under any of the foregoing heads.	Total Institutions. Real.	Personal.	Total.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	...	3	44	38	82
4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	153	73	226
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	117	38	155
42	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	74	222	73	295
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	77	27	104
56	1	1	2	1	...	...	...	3	2	4	...	1	3	88	613	249	862
4	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	107	246	737	983
57	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	557	667	1,224
59	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	232	566	569	1,135
31	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	19	149	554	703
9	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	351	832	1,183
6	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	262	664	926
57	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	9	430	991	1,421
2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	102	227	453	680
40	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	22	302	525	827
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	63	183	246
7	...	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	4	304	583	887
7	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	105	424	835	1,259
4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	170	697	867
4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	272	128	700
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	8	211	344	555
20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	366	598	961
13	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	215	499	744
23	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	30	248	585	833
552	1	...	1	6	50	1	1	...	6	1	3	8	30	720	5,393	10,744	10,137
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	...	1,087	1,087
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,066	1,066
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	557	557
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	894	894
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052	1,052
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	1,136
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	9	...	1,847	1,847
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	604	604
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	...	492	492
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	195
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	699	699
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	556	556
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	411
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	491	491
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	233	233
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	419	419
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	430	430
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	571	571
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	8	1	180	...	12,740	12,740
352	1	...	1	6	50	1	1	...	6	1	3	16	31	909	5,393	23,484	28,877
408	2	1	3	7	50	1	1	3	8	5	3	17	34	997	6,006	23,733	29,739
11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	8	130	116	246
23	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	102	177	309
9	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	17	235	219	454
52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	307	273	580
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	20	95	138	233
96	3	...	...	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	11	117	950	923	1,882

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(28)—*Statement showing the graded values of the Original Suits and Regular Appeals instituted in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*

	Courts.	Not exceeding 10 Rs.		Between 10 and 20 Rs.		Between 20 and 30 Rs.		Between 30 and 50 Rs.		Between 50 and 100 Rs.		Between 100 and 200 Rs.		Between 200 and 500 Rs.		Between 500 and 1000 Rs.		Between 1000 and 2000 Rs.		Between 2000 and 2500 Rs.		Between 2500 and 5000 Rs.		Exceeding 5000 Rs.		Suits whose value cannot be estimated in money.		Total.		
		Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Real.	Personal.	Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
District Courts Original Suits.	Nagercoil	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	2	2	1	25	25	3	7	4	1	2	...	3	...	...	...	44	38	82
	Trevandrum	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	20	...	23	...	75	53	20	16	6	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	153	73	226
	Quilon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	7	...	60	28	28	7	5	1	4	1	2	...	...	1	117	38	155
	Alleppey	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	21	1	115	54	15	10	17	4	10	1	6	3	...	...	222	73	295
	Paravur	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	...	13	1	36	17	10	6	3	2	5	1	1	...	...	...	77	27	104
	Total	3	...	2	...	3	...	3	1	10	1	32	2	66	3	317	177	106	46	35	8	24	7	12	3	...	1	613	249	862
Munsiffs' Courts—Ordinary Suits.	Nagercoil	6	...	16	...	8	1	32	252	92	217	70	122	23	142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	246	737	983
	Padmanabhapuram	17	...	31	...	44	...	103	219	179	260	115	111	68	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	557	667	1,224
	Neyyattinkara	19	...	41	...	67	...	90	218	102	211	110	89	77	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	566	569	1,135
	Trevandrum Old	9	...	3	...	13	...	29	107	39	178	28	129	28	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	149	554	703
	Do. New	11	...	33	...	39	...	65	312	58	236	86	212	64	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	351	832	1,183
	Cherainkil	7	...	9	6	17	11	43	260	71	229	64	113	48	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	664	926
	Quilon ...	7	...	21	...	29	...	67	377	92	305	113	168	101	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	991	1,421
	Kottarakara	4	...	14	...	20	...	41	150	61	100	53	82	34	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	453	680
	Aripad ...	9	...	16	2	20	3	43	197	73	188	48	75	87	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	525	827
	Chencottah	1	...	4	...	8	...	12	60	17	62	12	33	9	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	188	246
	Krishnapuram	4	...	17	...	22	...	48	233	99	213	68	90	46	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304	583	887
	Thiruvellah	17	...	24	...	38	...	63	252	91	330	100	100	91	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	835	1,259
	Alleppey	7	2	6	...	9	...	10	202	38	241	47	101	44	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	697	867
	Cherthalla	9	1	14	2	14	1	29	161	68	149	75	74	73	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	272	428	700
	Vaikom	8	...	3	1	11	...	21	109	40	121	61	63	67	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211	344	555
	Kottayam	6	...	22	...	16	...	34	205	80	188	101	130	96	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	598	904
	Muvattupulai	6	...	21	3	10	27	37	161	76	130	58	82	41	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	499	744
	Paravur	13	1	8	...	18	...	26	207	60	209	61	108	62	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	248	585	833
	Total	161	6	303	13	415	46	702	3,802	1,393	3,773	1,270	1,993	1,059	1,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5,393	10,744	16,137
Munsiffs' Courts—Small Cause Suits.	Nagercoil	...	440	...	281	...	366	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,087	1,087
	Padmanabhapuram	...	422	...	391	...	253	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,066	1,066
	Neyyattinkara	...	123	...	262	...	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	557	557
	Trevandrum Old	...	373	...	332	...	189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	894	894
	Do. New	...	286	...	448	...	318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,052	1,052
	Cherainkil	...	428	...	454	...	254	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,136	1,136
	Quilon ...	...	669	...	748	...	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,847	1,847
	Kottarakara	...	126	...	273	...	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	604	604
	Aripad ...	...	110	...	233	...	149	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492	492
	Chencottah	...	51	...	90	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	195
	Krishnapuram	...	164	...	315	...	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	699	699
	Thiruvellah	...	104	...	251	...	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	556	556
	Alleppey	...	83	...	175	...	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	411
	Cherthalla	...	120	...	220	...	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	491	491
	Vaikom	...	50	...	101	...	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	233
	Kottayam	...	93	...	183	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	419	419
	Muvattupulai	...	107	...	196	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	430
	Paravur	...	135	...	244	...	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	571	571
	Total	...	3,800	...	5,197	...	3,653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,740	12,740
	Total of Munsifs' Courts	161	3,806	303	5,210	415	3,699	702	3,802	1,393	3,773	1,270	1,993	1,059	1,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5,393	23,484	28,877
	Grand Total	164	3,806	305	5,210	418	3,699	705	3,803	1,403	3,774	1,302	1,995	1,125	1,113	317	177	106	46	35	8	24	7	12	3	...	2	6,006	23,733	29,739
District Courts. Appeals from Regular decrees.	Nagercoil	1	1	8	5	13	4	28	21	34	41	20	30	24	13	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	116	246
	Trevandrum	2	4	6	5	8	9	24	23	51	62	54	40	43	33	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	177	369
	Quilon ...	1	3	2	3	7	9	22	32	51	74	68	55	66	35	18	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	219	454
	Alleppey	2	...	6	...	7	9	33	31	65	87	88	87	80	55	10	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307	273	580
	Paravur	...	...	6	7	2	2	9	28	30	43	25	32	20	23	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	138	233
	Total	6	8	28	20	37	33	116	135	231	307	265	244	289	159	37	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	959	923	1,882

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(29)—Statement distributing the total number of Original Suits and Regular and Miscellaneous Appeals disposed of in the District and Munsifs' Courts of Travancore during the year 1068, according to the interval of time within which they were disposed of.

	Courts.	Disposed of within 15 days from the date of filing.	,, 30 days ,,	,, 45 days ,,	,, 60 days ,,	,, 75 days ,,	,, 90 days ,,	,, 120 days ,,	,, 150 days ,,	,, 180 days ,,	,, 210 days ,,	,, 240 days ,,	,, 270 days ,,	,, 300 days ,,	,, 330 days ,,	,, 360 days ,,	,, after 360 ,,	TOTAL.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
District Courts Original Suits.	Nagercoil	1	4	4	4	5	5	8	10	5	9	2	3	10	5	5	27	107
	Trevandrum ...	2	16	29	20	6	12	12	12	10	7	9	16	6	6	8	45	216
	Quilon	2	3	17	16	7	4	9	12	4	11	10	2	8	9	11	98	223
	Alleppey	5	12	45	19	23	20	20	24	18	11	20	19	9	16	14	30	304
	Paravur	6	22	12	8	7	4	14	15	10	6	4	6	1	3	1	3	122
	Total......	16	57	107	67	47	45	63	73	47	44	45	46	34	39	39	203	972
Munsifs' Courts—Ordinary Suits.	Nagercoil	85	338	86	69	50	27	45	39	39	26	29	28	28	25	36	185	1,126
	Padmanabhapuram...	112	508	94	77	38	37	58	32	32	18	33	27	36	24	42	220	1,388
	Neyyattinkara ...	14	362	128	48	54	43	81	58	30	26	18	25	18	18	9	32	964
	Trevandrum Old ...	136	186	44	64	65	25	53	22	14	16	14	18	5	2	5	6	675
	Do. New ...	48	423	96	42	16	64	72	52	36	29	26	17	24	17	21	16	999
	Cheraiukil	51	336	145	116	77	35	58	40	38	22	14	4	4	3	1	5	949
	Quilon	22	883	69	73	33	18	36	32	22	23	15	13	12	18	32	102	1,402
	Kottarakara ...	5	297	113	67	33	32	45	27	17	11	9	4	6	1	1	4	672
	Aripad	28	271	201	63	67	23	29	45	54	30	30	32	17	25	30	71	1,016
	Chencotta	34	78	22	25	14	19	15	12	13	4	4	1	3	9	...	...	258
	Krishnapuram ...	10	255	105	104	45	26	50	54	34	27	21	22	11	13	15	86	878
	Thiruvella	42	465	121	79	48	32	49	50	30	24	28	28	43	20	45	119	1,223
	Alleppey	69	439	76	69	46	29	49	82	35	28	9	8	4	...	...	...	893
	Cherthalla... ...	6	247	41	86	29	13	36	29	21	25	22	12	18	12	17	72	636
	Vaikom	5	197	83	34	53	25	24	17	15	13	14	9	5	4	4	15	517
	Kottayam	14	278	167	56	82	32	72	45	45	40	25	37	26	25	12	9	965
	Muvattupulai ...	30	246	91	53	87	18	32	28	21	33	19	23	29	25	24	26	735
	Paravur	27	407	56	98	49	51	44	28	36	11	9	21	7	2	3	5	854
	Total......	738	6,216	1,738	1,173	835	549	848	642	523	406	339	329	290	242	297	973	16,145
Munsifs' Courts—Small Cause Suits.	Nagercoil	546	317	158	74	15	6	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,122
	Padmanabhapuram...	569	431	48	27	9	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	1,094
	Neyyattinkara ...	98	272	66	55	26	18	10	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	549
	Trevandrum Old ...	318	294	95	94	52	18	17	6	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	898
	Do. New ...	102	574	196	64	18	23	16	14	9	6	3	2	...	...	...	...	1,027
	Cheraiukil	80	773	149	132	44	6	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,192
	Quilon	1,149	525	95	49	10	12	11	7	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1,863
	Kottarakara ...	79	333	74	67	10	7	1	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	572
	Aripad	115	250	97	45	13	8	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	532
	Chencotta	95	70	10	3	11	5	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	198
	Krishnapuram ...	35	467	80	85	19	9	11	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	713
	Thiruvella	99	308	48	38	14	14	6	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	542
	Alleppey	140	227	23	17	4	2	6	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	421
	Cherthalla... ...	143	180	52	43	27	10	11	3	4	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	474
	Vaikom	103	107	18	6	2	1	..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	238
	Kottayam	34	254	58	41	19	3	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	415
	Muvattupulai ...	155	179	48	31	16	9	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	446
	Paravur	187	273	90	9	5	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	574
	Total......	4,047	5,834	1,405	860	314	166	112	63	22	17	5	3	...	2	...	...	12,870
	Total of Munsifs' Courts...	4,785	12,050	3,143	2,053	1,149	715	960	705	545	423	344	332	290	245	297	973	29,015
	Grand total......	4,801	12,107	3,250	2,120	1,196	760	1,023	778	592	467	389	378	330	254	336	1,176	29,987
District Courts Regular Appeals.	Nagercoil	1	6	20	4	28	34	28	14	18	13	10	6	10	14	20	171	397
	Trevandrum ...	3	40	79	65	33	13	34	57	28	16	19	15	15	5	5	31	458
	Quilon	1	8	9	32	42	34	78	60	48	50	19	23	19	16	15	47	496
	Alleppey	3	17	112	66	60	57	75	47	33	22	19	6	14	10	7	37	594
	Paravur	13	130	56	20	16	9	11	7	6	1	4	2	3	...	...	...	278
	Total......	21	196	276	187	188	147	226	185	133	102	71	52	61	45	47	286	2,223
District Courts C. M. Appeals.	Nagercoil	1	7	6	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Trevandrum ...	2	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	22
	Quilon	1	7	4	2	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
	Alleppey	...	4	19	8	11	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47
	Paravur	...	1	4	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
	Total......	4	22	36	14	17	11	6	4	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	120

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(30)—*Statement showing the result of Proceedings on Applications for Execution of Decrees in the District and Munsifs' Courts of Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*

Courts.	Applications for execution of decrees pending at the commencement of the year.	Applications for execution of decrees received during the year.	Total.	Applications disposed of. By transfer.	Applications disposed of. Satisfaction obtained in full.	Applications disposed of. Satisfaction obtained in part.	Applications disposed of. Wholly infructuous.	Applications disposed of. Total.	Applications pending at the close of the year. For less than 3 months.	Applications pending at the close of the year. For more than 3 but less than 6 months.	Applications pending at the close of the year. For more than 6 months.	Applications pending at the close of the year. Total.	Average duration (days) in execution of decrees.	Amount realized. With the issue of Process.	Amount realized. Without the issue of Process.	Number of Applications. On which the Judgment debtor was imprisoned.	Number of Applications. On which the Judgment debtor was arrested but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property. Was sold.	On which moveable property. Was attached but subsequently released.	On which immoveable property. Was sold.	On which immoveable property. Was dealt with under Section 382 C. P. C.	On which immoveable property. Was attached but subsequently released under Section 272 C. P. C.	On which possession was given. Of moveables.	On which possession was given. Of immoveables.	On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the manner referred to in the preceding columns.	Number of decrees not moved for execution but of which satisfaction or adjustment out of Court was certified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
District Courts.														Rs.	Rs.													
Nagercoil ...	26	240	272	3	40	50	118	211	51	4	3	61	53	8,538	19,130	3	13	2	1	17	2	3	1	11	...	2	153	3
Trevandrum ...	77	447	524	9	109	53	274	415	70	4	5	79	61	30,427	21,900	5	13	3	6	15	3	19	1	18	1	1	320	42
Quilon ...	58	354	401	2	11	39	260	312	77	12	3	92	39	29,684	2,442	6	13	1	1	21	6	2	...	18	...	...	218	5
Alleppey ...	88	1,052	1,140	38	101	65	811	1,015	120	4	1	125	33	41,302	89,176	8	17	13	7	118	13	19	4	87	3	7	674	14
Paravur ...	41	267	308	3	40	83	124	250	51	6	1	58	63	37,488	30,714	...	7	2	4	20	7	2	1	31	...	8	161	17
Total......	282	2,300	2,618	5	301	290	1,587	2,233	372	30	13	415	49	1,47,434	1,43,401	22	63	21	19	197	31	45	7	205	4	13	1,551	81
Munsifs' Courts—Ordinary Suits.																												
Nagercoil ...	77	1,046	1,123	55	300	114	571	1,040	78	5	...	83	35	8,704	8,714	14	30	9	8	51	...	10	...	18	...	...	642	64
Padmanabhapuram	117	1,901	2,018	22	406	105	1,269	1,802	122	3	1	120	18	7,139	12,164	6	31	12	10	49	...	2	8	31	...	1	1,714	149
Neyyattinkara ...	150	892	1,042	9	356	124	443	932	70	32	2	110	9	17,517	1,550	45	104	22	23	98	17	...	5	175	...	...	434	75
Trevandrum Old...	67	1,118	1,185	84	261	72	619	1,036	88	...	1	89	21	2,267	3,038	8	27	11	10	19	6	5	14	19	...	...	903	86
Do. New...	173	1,637	1,810	137	314	252	917	1,640	143	12	5	170	18	19,964	3,552	18	33	15	7	48	2	21	1	48	...	1	1,311	41
Chenginkil ...	78	1,111	1,189	6	177	8	804	1,095	90	4	...	94	18	10,524	1,023	6	18	9	2	28	...	2	...	29	...	1	1,007	50
Quilon ...	59	1,640	1,699	79	256	22	1,251	1,608	88	2	1	91	23	19,841	1,455	33	87	16	11	41	56	23	5	31	...	2	1,221	58
Kottaracarray ...	57	861	918	4	296	37	489	826	90	2	...	92	16	6,471	5,012	5	26	1	...	45	9	2	...	42	...	1	691	51
Aripad ...	117	1,165	1,282	17	201	107	788	1,113	162	5	2	169	37	22,007	7,818	6	77	8	5	58	13	30	2	46	1	...	849	51
Shencottah ...	32	208	240	8	53	32	105	198	36	2	4	42	87	2,625	1,020	3	21	4	4	10	2	3	...	5	2	...	136	26
Krishnapuram ...	65	1,086	1,151	20	217	27	776	1,040	108	3	...	111	10	6,048	663	13	25	6	3	24	2	6	...	45	...	...	808	55
Thiruvellah ...	265	1,579	1,844	30	281	39	1,207	1,557	278	5	4	287	31	16,758	10,745	11	95	4	3	106	42	22	...	133	...	...	1,111	48
Alleppey ...	175	1,292	1,467	90	236	53	866	1,244	203	20	...	223	6	5,584	14,646	6	13	5	4	93	4	18	9	118	...	1	583	60
Shertallay ...	196	1,328	1,524	15	221	41	1,013	1,293	211	13	7	231	34	11,940	1,765	10	10	8	2	97	...	...	...	38	...	...	1,113	100
Vycome ...	107	1,306	1,413	12	206	83	906	1,261	142	9	1	152	40	17,840	1,010	2	28	1	...	63	11	4	...	23	...	...	1,117	29
Kottayam ...	166	1,560	1,726	16	300	58	1,051	1,425	291	9	1	301	41	20,789	3,003	12	30	7	...	37	8	6	...	35	1	...	1,207	40
Moovattupulay ...	120	1,061	1,201	8	228	56	803	1,095	100	...	...	106	21	10,009	7,626	7	1	1	1	67	2	3	...	80	3	...	913	170
Paravur ...	100	1,578	1,678	24	315	243	985	1,547	131	...	...	131	23	10,325	1,508	18	40	11	33	43	...	18	11	54	...	...	1,200	42
Total......	2,115	22,395	24,510	635	4,800	1,533	14,933	21,902	2,453	126	20	2,608	27	2,26,250	89,531	223	702	142	137	975	174	180	55	974	7	7	17,690	1,250
Munsifs' Courts—Small Cause Suits.																												
Nagercoil ...	13	557	570	35	188	15	309	547	23	...	...	23	16	287	321	6	0	2	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	484	62
Padmanabhapuram	42	958	1,000	10	283	2	679	974	24	1	1	26	21	672	503	...	0	5	2	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	985	115
Neyyattankara ...	20	357	377	9	147	42	160	358	10	8	...	19	6	917	261	27	72	21	15	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	208	42
Trevandrum Old...	23	893	916	109	228	28	504	863	53	...	...	53	16	251	527	5	35	4	2	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	704	76
Do. New...	58	1,040	1,098	87	215	105	620	1,027	71	...	...	71	13	1,116	474	10	35	7	5	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	878	27
Chenginkil ...	38	840	878	6	92	1	729	828	49	1	...	50	12	1,207	191	2	6	..	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	810	53
Quilon ...	14	1,358	1,376	57	201	2	1,082	1,345	22	...	...	22	10	1,502	50	18	64	21	14	8	12	4	6	0	...	...	1,143	61
Kottarakara ...	11	382	393	2	119	5	219	345	48	...	...	48	9	402	508	3	12	4	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	318	15
Aripad ...	25	412	437	2	51	7	333	393	42	2	...	44	32	1,183	515	1	30	2	1	7	1	3	...	...	...	...	346	39
Shencottah ...	6	94	100	1	36	1	58	96	4	...	...	4	28	231	172	3	16	1	2	1	1	2	..	...	...	...	69	9
Krishnapuram ...	21	315	336	12	127	...	160	299	37	...	...	37	10	409	96	3	15	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	264	23
Thiruvellah ...	23	259	282	6	14	1	221	242	40	...	...	40	19	341	148	2	21	1	...	4	5	5	...	...	...	...	198	11
Alleppey ...	13	283	296	19	77	2	166	264	32	...	...	32	5	409	314	4	1	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	235	15
Caerthalla ...	33	415	448	17	101	4	296	418	20	1	3	30	10	600	165	2	...	3	1	3	...	..	...	...	...	...	392	73
Vycome ...	14	232	246	7	67	6	163	233	19	...	...	19	21	435	195	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	222	6
Kottayam ...	28	337	365	12	67	2	248	329	35	1	...	36	48	237	145	2	13	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	4
Muvattupulay ...	15	235	250	7	56	0	171	240	10	...	...	10	15	806	648	3	2	4	2	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	216	48
Paravur ...	24	600	624	22	152	20	404	607	17	...	...	17	17	812	231	1	10	3	17	2	...	...	3	...	...	...	540	33
Total......	421	9,562	9,983	419	3,200	258	6,522	9,408	562	9	4	575	17	12,057	5,527	92	340	83	79	69	19	20	16	8	...	...	8,269	712
Total of Munsifs' Courts	2,536	31,957	34,493	1,055	7,009	1,791	21,455	31,310	3,015	135	33	3,183	...	2,37,316	95,358	315	1,042	225	216	1,044	193	200	71	982	7	7	25,959	1,968
Grand Total......	2,818	34,323	37,141	1,110	7,310	2,081	23,042	33,543	3,387	165	46	3,598	...	3,84,750	2,38,822	337	1,105	246	229	1,241	224	245	78	1,187	11	20	27,510	2,049

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(31)—*Statement showing the number of First and Second Appeals pending, filed and disposed of in the High Court of Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*

Nature of Appeals.	Pending at the commencement of the year.	Filed during the year.		Re-admitted.	Total.	Value in Rupees.	Disposed of.					Average duration of the disposal of Appeals.						Pending.						
							Uncontested.			Contested.	Total.	Contested.		Uncontested.		Both taken together.								
		Real.	Personal.				Dismissed for default.	Abated, withdrawn or otherwise disposed of.	Compromised.			Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Months.	Days.	Below 3 months.	Above 3 and below 6 months.	Above 6 months and below 1 year.	Above 1 and below 2 years.	Above 2 and below 3 years.	Above 3 years.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
First appeals	135	260	108	5	508	2,81,512	10	4	10	355	379	5	8	5	25	5	9	96	8	24	1	...	...	129
Second appeals	106	342	161	2	611	98,129	9	3	14	464	490	3	22	3	27	3	22	108	8	5	...	...	...	121
Total.........	241	602	269	7	1,119	3,79,641	19	7	24	819	869	4	12	4	25	4	13	204	16	29	1	...	...	250

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(32)—Statement showing the amount of collections and disbursements in the Judicial Department for the year 1068 M. E.

Courts.	1 Fines. Rs.	ch.	C	2 Institution fees. Rs.	ch.	C	3 Petition fees. Rs.	ch.	C	4 Process-service fees. Rs.	ch.	C	5 Registration fees. Rs.	ch.	C	6 Total of columns 1 to 5. Rs.	ch.	C
High Court	...	...	...	20,081	24	...	4,262	21	...	1,582	16	...	630	21	...	26,566	26	...
District Courts	1,069	26	7	63,316	23	...	20,100	7	...	26,129	10	14	1,883	14	...	1,12,499	25	5
Munsifs' Courts	49	8	2	1,05,667	18	...	98,011	21	...	83,413	24	..	5,303	21	...	2,93,346	8	2
Total........	1,119	6	9	1,89,066	9	...	1,23,274	21	...	1,11,125	22	14	7,827	...	...	4,32,413	3	7

Courts.	7 Amount including outstandings realized and unclaimed deposits credited to Government. Rs.	ch.	C	8 Batta paid to under trial prisoners and witnesses in Criminal cases. Rs.	ch.	C	9 Contingent expenses. Rs.	ch.	C	10 Refund of Court fees and Process fees. Rs.	ch.	C	11 Salaries to Judges and Munsifs and the cost of the Establishments including the Process-service Establishment. Rs.	ch.	C	12 Total of columns 8 to 11. Rs.	ch.	C
High Court	26,573	4	8	...	...	...	4,764	9	9	706	15	14	64,498	15	9	69,969	18	...
District Courts	1,13,179	6	14	578	2	12	989	10	1	6,018	16	11	69,058	11	5	76,644	12	13
Munsifs' Courts	2,94,466	20	7	...	...	...	940	4	13	8,089	4	13	1,36,657	14	7	1,45,686	24	1
Total........	4,34,219	3	13	578	2	12	6,693	24	7	14,814	9	6	2,70,214	13	5	2,92,300	21	14

C.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS (CIVIL)—*continued.*

(33)—*Particulars of the total number of Civil Cases pending, filed and disposed of in the High Court and in the District and Munsiffs' Courts of Travancore during the year* 1068 *M. E.*

	Courts.	Pending at the commencement of 1068.	Filed in 1068.			Grand total.	Value of suits and appeals filed in Travancore Rupees.	Disposed of.					Decided after contest.		Pending.	Suits of 1068.	Suits of previous years.
			Real.	Personal.	Total.			Decided after contest.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Real.	Personal.	For Plaintiff or Appellant.	For Defendant or Respondent.			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	High Court	241	607	271	878	1,119	3,79,641	819	50	869	595	274	334	485	250	249	1
District Courts.	Nagercoil	350	180	172	352	702	1,23,509	449	55	504	275	229	176	273	198	197	1
	Trevandrum	329	366	260	626	955	3,72,186	542	132	674	393	281	221	321	281	230	51
	Quilon	350	356	265	621	971	2,29,895	612	107	719	425	294	239	373	252	228	24
	Alleppey...	378	547	381	928	1,306	5,63,272	684	214	898	509	389	386	298	408	359	49
	Paravur	66	180	190	370	436	1,32,369	342	58	400	195	205	175	167	36	34	2
	Total........	1,473	1,629	1,268	2,897	4,370	14,21,231	2,629	566	3,195	1,797	1,398	1,197	1,432	1,175	1,048	127
Munsiffs' Courts.	Nagercoil	395	262	1,868	2,130	2,525	1,08,479	601	1,647	2,248	286	1,962	395	206	277	277	...
	Padmanabhapuram ...	356	576	1,801	2,377	2,733	1,24,026	956	1,626	2,182	658	1,824	661	295	251	250	1
	Neyyattinkara	196	677	1,141	1,718	1,914	1,17,261	530	983	1,513	328	1,185	401	129	401	401	...
	Trevandrum Old ...	66	170	1,543	1,713	1,779	72,976	355	1,218	1,573	119	1,454	238	117	206	205	1
	Do. New ...	116	359	1,909	2,268	2,384	1,34,017	489	1,537	2,026	218	1,808	360	129	358	357	1
	Sherainkeel	156	271	1,834	2,105	2,261	1,02,343	794	1,347	2,141	283	1,858	562	232	120	120	...
	Quilon	267	436	2,871	3,307	3,574	1,66,864	722	2,543	3,265	421	2,844	499	223	309	309	...
	Kottarakara	123	238	1,075	1,313	1,436	73,008	391	853	1,244	232	1,012	270	121	192	192	...
	Aripad	343	311	1,028	1,339	1,682	97,910	587	961	1,548	329	1,219	395	192	134	133	1
	Shencottah	32	66	385	451	483	30,338	126	325	451	63	388	89	37	32	31	1
	Krishnapurom	251	310	1,311	1,621	1,872	97,288	438	1,153	1,591	326	1,265	388	50	281	262	19
	Thiruvellah	377	434	1,411	1,845	2,222	1,67,442	492	1,273	1,765	413	1,352	323	169	457	447	10
	Alleppey	71	184	1,138	1,322	1,393	1,12,659	302	1,012	1,314	174	1,140	194	108	79	79	...
	Sherttalay	208	295	941	1,236	1,444	87,689	275	835	1,110	217	893	174	101	334	295	39
	Vycome	130	218	603	821	951	79,804	238	517	755	192	563	156	82	196	182	14
	Kottayam	189	380	1,033	1,413	1,593	1,15,021	406	974	1,380	340	1,010	293	113	213	213	...
	Muvattupulai	222	263	956	1,219	1,441	81,142	393	788	1,181	240	941	256	137	260	260	...
	Paravur	98	265	1,174	1,439	1,537	98,209	390	1,038	1,428	208	1,220	280	110	109	109	...
	Total........	3,567	5,615	24,022	29,637	33,221	18,68,975	8,485	20,530	29,015	5,017	23,968	5,934	2,551	4,209	4,122	87
	Grand total........	5,301	7,851	25,561	33,412	38,713	36,69,847	11,933	21,146	33,079	7,439	25,640	7,465	4,468	5,634	5,419	215

D.—REGISTRATION.

(34)—*Statement showing the number of documents presented for registration in each Registry Office during the years* 1067 *and* 1068.

Number.	Registry Offices.	1067. Book I. Registrations relating to immovable property.	1067. Book III. Registrations relating to movable property and other transactions.	1067. Total.	1068. Book I. Registrations relating to immovable property.	1068. Book III. Registrations relating to movable property and other transactions.	1068. Total.	Increase or Decrease.
1	Velavancode ...	6,382	415	6,797	6,925	441	7,366	+ 569
2	Agusteeswarem ...	5,129	92	5,221	5,963	120	6,083	+ 862
3	Neyyattinkaray ...	4,748	209	4,957	5,486	189	5,675	+ 718
4	Kalculam	4,782	149	4,931	5,322	189	5,511	+ 580
5	Karunagapally ...	5,753	113	5,866	5,397	99	5,496	— 370
6	Quilon	5,350	159	5,509	5,088	142	5,230	— 279
7	Sherainkeel ...	4,487	88	4,575	5,101	82	5,183	+ 608
8	Kartigapully ...	4,726	77	4,803	5,047	84	5,131	+ 328
9	Eraniel	4,753	96	4,849	5,007	61	5,068	+ 219
10	Neyyattinkaray Addl. ...	3,665	260	3,925	4,441	306	4,747	+ 822
11	Mavelikaray ...	4,582	58	4,640	4,651	55	4,706	+ 66
12	Sherttalay	4,064	42	4,106	4,484	43	4,527	+ 421
13	Eraniel Additional ...	3,970	101	4,071	4,292	83	4,375	+ 304
14	Thiruvellah ...	4,113	63	4,176	4,011	53	4,064	— 112
15	Trevandrum ...	3,096	104	3,200	3,694	149	3,843	+ 643
16	Yettumanoor ...	2,915	17	2,932	3,249	16	3,265	+ 333
17	Vycome	2,784	34	2,818	3,172	31	3,203	+ 385
18	Kunnathunad ...	2,343	34	2,377	3,148	52	3,200	+ 823
19	Kottarakaray ...	2,743	36	2,779	3,019	41	3,060	+ 281
20	Paravoor ...	2,474	39	2,513	2,975	34	3,009	+ 496
21	Kottayam	2,774	63	2,837	2,916	61	2,977	+ 140
22	Trevandrum Addl. ...	2,554	74	2,628	2,850	60	2,910	+ 282
23	Ambalapulay ...	2,873	30	2,903	2,847	41	2,888	— 15
24	Alangad	2,102	16	2,118	2,558	33	2,591	+ 473
25	Chengannoor ...	2,820	33	2,853	2,521	24	2,545	— 308
26	Nedumangad ...	2,061	56	2,117	2,254	55	2,309	+ 192
27	Meenachal	2,008	20	2,028	2,182	19	2,201	+ 173
28	Changanacherry ...	2,048	29	2,077	2,144	19	2,163	+ 86
29	Thovalay	1,979	34	2,013	2,140	18	2,158	+ 145
30	Muvattupulay ...	2,310	38	2,348	2,133	16	2,149	— 199
31	Kunnatoor ...	1,994	26	2,020	2,049	24	2,073	+ 53
32	Shenkotta	1,821	22	1,843	1,972	22	1,994	+ 151
33	Pathanapuram ...	1,453	15	1,468	1,464	13	1,477	+ 9
34	Moovattupulay Addl. ...	222	4	226	1,379	16	1,395	+ 1,169
35	Chengannoor Do. ...	218	5	219	1,161	29	1,190	+ 972
36	Thodupulay ...	638	13	651	660	14	674	+ 23
37	Changanacherry Addl....	105	19	124	609	22	631	+ 507
38	Vilavancode Do. ...	...	...	...	506	46	552	+ 552
39	Quilon Do. ...	...	...	...	403	11	414	+ 414
40	Karunagapally Do. ...	...	...	...	236	11	247	+ 247
41	Thodupulay Do. ...	25	1	26	...	...	...	— 26
	Total......	1,12,859	2,684	1,15,543	1,25,456	2,824	1,28,280	+ 12,737

(35)—*Statement of work done in the Huzur Registry Office during the year* 1068.

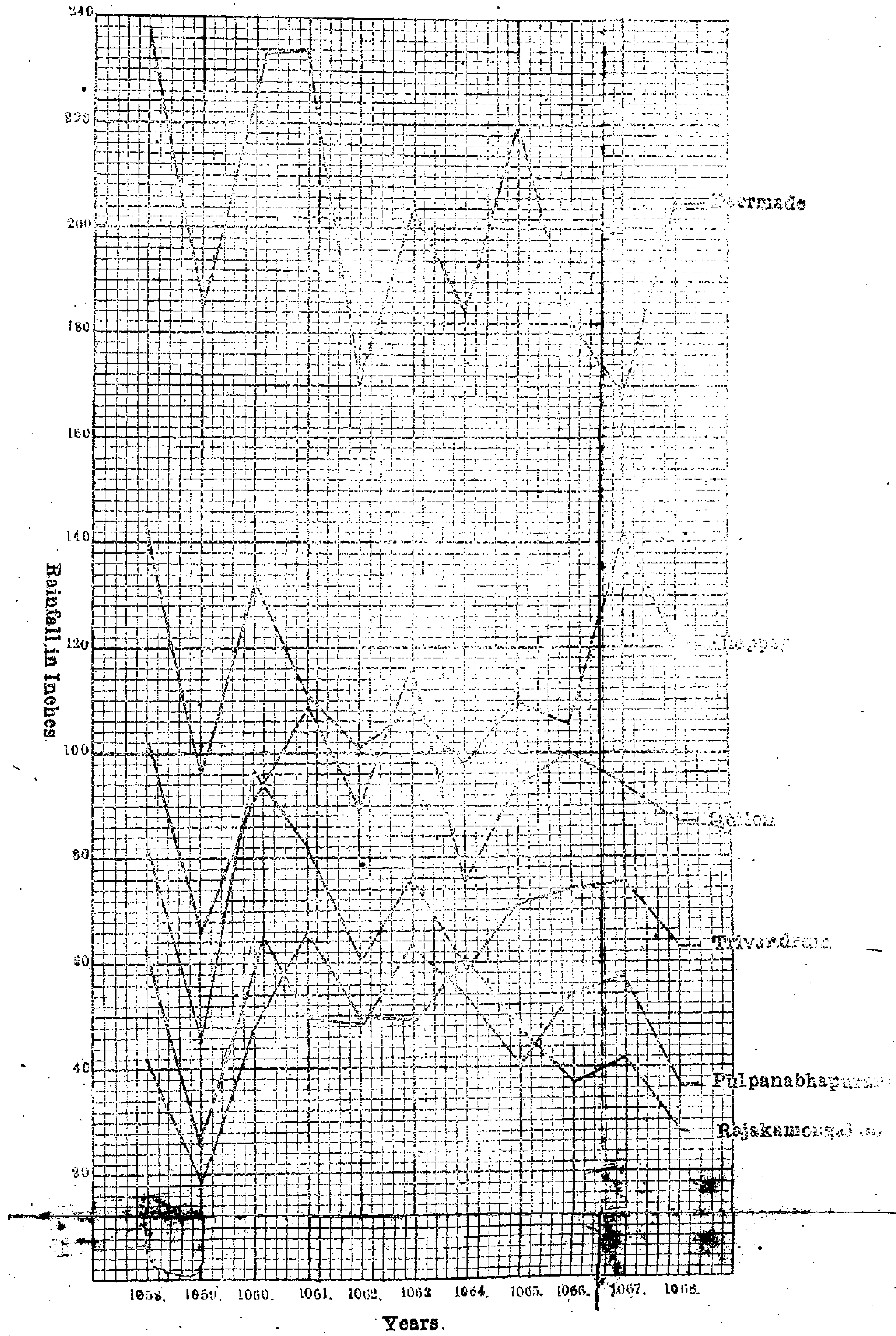
Number of communications brought over for disposal from previous year	...	1
Do. received during the year	...	9,617
	Total......	9,618
Do. disposed of during the year	...	9,610
Do. remaining undisposed of at the close of the year ...	...	8
Do. of orders together with separate communications ...	...	6,627
Do. of returns examined	...	4,200
Do. of copies of registered documents received and examined ...	...	1,26,192
Indexes received and examined, each volume containing 500 pages ...	...	224

CHAPTER IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—SEASON AND RAINFALL.

(36)—*Rainfall chart.*

RAINFALL CHART.



Trivandrum Observatory
7th December 1893.

Lithographed in
Survey Office Trivandram $\frac{1894}{1069}$

B.—TRADE.

(37)—Duty on goods imported.

No.	Goods.	Amount of duty.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1067	1068		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Tobacco	9,43,030	10,34,081	91,051	...
2	Cigars	916	997	81	...
3	Snuff	1,985	1,845	..	140
4	Wines	2,815	4,249	1,434	...
5	Rocksalt	1,242	981	...	261
6	Minor goods	2,336	3,383	1,047	...
	Total...	9,52,324	10,45,536	93,613	401
	Net........	...	...	93,212	...

(38)—Duty on goods exported.

No.	Goods.	Amount of duty.		Increase.	Decrease.
		1067	1068		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Copra	2,11,826	1,89,978	...	21,848
2	Coir	1,31,124	1,23,087	...	8,037
3	Cocoanuts	18,465	19,819	1,354	...
4	Vettupauk	43,730	35,345	...	8,385
5	Tamarind	6,010	5,796	...	214
6	Coffee	5,478	3,577	...	1,901
7	Cocoanut oil	21,548	22,608	1,060	...
8	Salt fish	11,295	13,914	2,619	...
9	Dry ginger	17,514	28,198	10,684	..
10	Timber	25,331	28,608	3,277	...
11	Palmyra jaggery	28,572	39,464	10,892	...
12	Pepper	42,479	64,543	22,064	...
13	Poonnaka oil	6,801	5,164	...	1,637
14	Coir fibre	172	162	...	10
15	Molasses	3,715	4,409	694	...
16	Paddy	3,728	2,210	...	1,518
17	Peroompyre	370	40	...	330
18	Hides	5,673	7,281	1,608	...
19	Lemon grass oil	453	405	...	48
20	Arrow root and flour	630	724	94	...
21	Turmeric	4,688	7,788	3,100	...
22	Ginger	615	514	...	101
23	Kutcholam	996	773	...	223
24	Minor goods	4,012	4,344	332	...
	Total........	5,95,225	6,08,751	57,776	44,252
	Net........	...	...	13,526	...

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(39)—*Value of dutiable goods imported.*

No.	Goods.	Value. 1067	Value. 1068	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Tobacco	26,77,723	27,27,000	49,277	...
2	Cigars	11,505	12,555	1,050	...
3	Snuff	24,795	23,046	...	1,749
4	Minor goods	11,443	14,513	3,070	...
	Total.........	27,25,466	27,77,114	53,397	1,749
	Net.........	...	...	51,648	...

(40)—*Value of dutiable goods exported.*

No.	Goods.	Value. 1067	Value. 1068	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Copra	42,36,514	37,99,559	...	4,36,955
2	Cocoanut oil	4,30,924	4,52,159	21,235	...
3	Coir	26,22,482	24,61,749	...	1,60,733
4	Coir fibre	3,445	3,244	...	201
5	Cocoanuts	3,69,294	3,96,388	27,094	...
6	Vettupauk	8,74,629	7,06,899	...	1,67,730
7	Coffee	1,09,580	71,549	...	38,031
8	Palmyra jaggery	5,71,442	7,89,280	2,17,838	...
9	Dry ginger	3,50,295	5,63,965	2,13,670	...
10	Salt fish	2,35,903	2,78,277	42,374	...
11	Poonnaka oil...	1,36,045	1,03,276	...	32,769
12	Tamarind	1,20,239	1,15,917	...	4,322
13	Turmeric	93,759	1,55,769	62,010	...
14	Timber	2,53,313	2,86,083	32,770	...
15	Pepper	8,49,581	12,90,846	4,41,265	...
16	Lemon grass oil	45,353	40,530	...	4,823
17	Molasses	74,318	88,170	13,852	...
18	Hides	1,13,225	1,45,636	32,401	...
19	Paddy	74,563	44,199	...	30,364
20	Rice	3,653	4,479	826	...
21	Horse gram	9,632	2,518	...	7,114
22	Ginger	12,299	10,287	...	2,012
23	Kutcholam	19,953	15,458	...	4,495
24	Arrow root and flour	12,613	14,475	1,862	...
25	Peroompyre	7,471	792	...	6,679
26	Minor goods	94,631	67,457	...	27,174
	Total.........	1,17,25,166	1,19,08,961	11,07,197	9,23,402
	Net.........	...	...	1,83,795	...

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(41)—*Quantity of dutiable goods imported.*

No.	Goods.		Quantity.		Increase.	Decrease.
			1067	1068		
1	Tobacco	Candies	12,295	12,223	...	72
2	Cigars	Cwts.	29	31	2	...
3	Snuff	Bottles	11,486	10,657	...	829
4	Wines	Gallons	1,869	2,617	748	...
5	Rocksalt	Mds.	488	386	...	102

(42)—*Quantity of dutiable goods exported.*

No.	Goods.		Quantity.		Increase.	Decrease.
			1067	1068		
1	Copra	Cwts.... ...	4,89,451	4,39,167	...	30,284
2	Cocoanut oil	do.... ...	30,361	31,730	1,369	...
3	Coir	do.... ...	2,78,836	2,68,567	...	10,269
4	Coir fibre	do.... ...	452	440	...	12
5	Cocoanuts	No.... ...	1,20,87,681	1,29,68,294	8,80,613	...
6	Vettupauk	Candies... ...	6,875	5,555	...	1,320
7	Coffee	Cwts.... ...	5,434	3,562	...	1,872
8	Palmyra Jaggery	do.... ...	1,60,397	2,21,538	61,141	...
9	Dry ginger	do.... ...	22,943	36,937	13,994	...
10	Salt fish	do.... ...	73,972	91,131	17,159	...
11	Poonnaka oil	do.... ...	16,706	12,683	...	4,023
12	Tamarind	do.... ...	47,249	45,548	...	1,701
13	Turmeric	do.... ...	13,014	21,862	8,848	...
14	Pepper	Candies... ...	8,347	12,682	4,335	...
15	Lemon grass oil	Cwts.... ...	398	355	..	43
16	Molasses	do.... ...	12,165	14,432	2,267	...
17	Hides	Scores... ...	5,856	7,063	1,227	...
18	Rice	Cwts.... ...	1,096	1,400	304	...
19	Paddy	do.... ...	36,622	21,633	...	14,989
20	Horse gram	do.... ...	4,203	1,099	...	3,104
21	Ginger	do.... ...	1,238	1,011	...	227
22	Cutcholam	do.... ...	1,959	1,513	...	446
23	Arrow root and flour	do.... ...	6,197	7,109	912	...

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(43)—*Trade routes—goods imported, dutiable.*

No.	Goods.	From British India. By land. 1067	From British India. By land. 1068	From British India. By backwater. 1067	From British India. By backwater. 1068	From British India. By sea. 1067	From British India. By sea. 1068	From foreign countries. From Colombo and Jaffna. 1067	From foreign countries. From Colombo and Jaffna. 1068	From Muscat and Pondicherry. 1067	From Muscat and Pondicherry. 1068	From London and France. 1067	From London and France. 1068	From New York. 1067	From New York. 1068	Total value in Rupees. 1067	Total value in Rupees. 1068	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Tobacco	3,58,760	4,51,019	4,17,015	4,82,156	...	...	19,01,948	17,93,825	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,77,723	27,27,000	49,277	...
2	Cigars	8,761	9,164	1,004	1,295	1,740	2,096	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,505	12,555	1,050	...
3	Snuff	24,794	23,026	1	18	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,795	23,046	...	1,749
4	Minor goods ...	1,159	169	6,621	8,302	3,157	5,432	506	610	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,443	14,513	3,070	...
	Total........	3,93,474	4,83,378	4,24,641	4,91,771	4,897	7,530	19,02,454	17,94,435	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,25,466	27.77,114	53,397	1,749
	Net........																	51,648	

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(44)—*Trade routes—goods exported, dutiable.*

No.	Goods.	To British India. By land. 1067	By land. 1068	By backwater. 1067	By backwater. 1068	By sea. 1067	By sea. 1068	To Foreign countries. To Colombo and Jaffna. 1067	To Colombo and Jaffna. 1068	To Muscat & Pondicherry. 1067	To Muscat & Pondicherry. 1068	To London and France. 1067	To London and France. 1068	To New York. 1067	To New York. 1068	Total value in Rupees. 1067	Total value in Rupees. 1068	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Copra	5,495	6,471	24,76,844	22,83,298	17,54,175	15,02,811	...	6,979	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,36,514	37,99,559	...	4,36,955
2	Cocoanut oil	2,05,492	2,07,242	2,25,432	2,44,917	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,30,924	4,52,159	21,235	...
3	Coir	50,246	53,751	17,04,584	16,10,744	5,68,679	4,46,145	7,749	3,679	2,815	4,041	81,763	46,342	2,06,447	3,96,447	26,22,482	24,61,749	...	1,60,733
4	Coir fibre	100	80	3,201	3,124	15	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,445	3,244	...	201
5	Cocoanuts	1,22,167	1,37,446	2,14,563	2,54,727	30,088	2,108	...	1,044	1,276	1,063	...	...	...	...	3,69,294	3,96,388	27,094	...
6	Vettoopauk	6,92,236	6,13,945	1,04,635	67,232	77,758	25,722	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,74,629	7,06,899	...	1,67,730
7	Coffee	11,042	21,461	16,890	8,118	2,107	364	...	...	...	...	79,485	41,423	...	183	1,09,580	71,549	...	38,031
8	Palmyra Jaggery	3,19,986	4,16,194	1,529	3,139	2,49,927	3,09,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,71,442	7,89,280	2,17,838	...
9	Dry ginger	28,822	23,325	2,18,104	3,10,355	98,421	2,20,525	1,513	946	7,721	...	714	8,814	...	...	3,50,295	5,63,965	2,13,670	...
10	Salt fish	1,28,224	1,95,838	23,049	17,202	57,129	19,469	27,501	41,392	...	4,316	...	...	...	...	2,35,903	2,78,277	42,374	...
11	Poonnaka oil	1,08,301	95,034	27,513	8,217	231	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,36,045	1,03,276	...	32,769
12	Tamarind	89,545	1,04,954	1,977	2,206	11,712	550	15,661	2,822	1,344	5,325	...	...	...	...	1,20,239	1,15,917	...	4,322
13	Turmeric	5,332	7,271	38,558	57,827	32,288	67,463	98	419	1,135	3,339	4,648	3,947	11,700	15,008	93,759	1,55,769	62,010	...
14	Timber	1,13,323	1,00,994	1,02,727	1,16,484	21,370	30,950	989	1,177	14,904	18,469	...	...	...	...	2,53,313	2,86,083	32,770	...
15	Pepper	2,07,073	70,822	3,12,302	3,40,697	2,70,369	8,57,300	12,278	2,317	15,644	6,208	26,129	11,442	3,786	...	8,49,581	12,90,846	4,41,265	...
16	Lemon grass oil.	...	...	30,751	36,820	106	3,701	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,496	...	45,353	40,530	...	4,823
17	Molasses	300	890	73,058	87,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,318	88,170	13,852	...
18	Hides	44,282	72,240	67,332	70,953	1,616	2,413	...	...	...	...	5	25	...	...	1,13,235	1,45,636	32,401	...
19	Paddy	40,615	17,383	33,948	20,816	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,563	41,199	...	30,364
20	Rice	1,521	1,563	2,132	2,916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,653	4,479	826	...
21	Horse gram	175	1,140	9,034	1,378	...	...	423	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,632	2,518	...	7,114
22	Ginger	11,213	9,266	1,086	1,021	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,299	10,287	...	2,012
23	Kutcholum	695	614	7,050	9,285	12,031	5,559	...	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	19,953	15,458	...	4,495
24	Arrowroot & flour	141	173	10,120	9,752	2,340	4,550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,613	14,475	1,862	...
25	Peroompyre	6,254	780	857	12	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,471	792	...	6,679
26	Minor goods	28,086	871	6,582	18,209	58,960	47,958	82	6	...	31	921	...	...	289	94,631	67,457	...	27,174
	Total.....	22,21,094	21,08,748	57,18,820	54,92,893	32,60,848	36,16,669	66,294	60,781	45,016	45,455	1,95,665	1,11,893	2,27,429	4,12,522	1,17,25,166	1,19,08,901	11,07,107 1,83,735	9,23,402

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(45)—*Trade routes—goods imported free.*

No.	Goods.	From British India. By land. 1067	By land. 1068	By backwater. 1067	By backwater. 1068	By sea. 1067	By sea. 1068	From Foreign countries. From Colombo and Jaffna. 1067	From Colombo and Jaffna. 1068	From Muscat & Pondicherry. 1067	From Muscat & Pondicherry. 1068	From London and France. 1067	From London and France. 1068	From New York. 1067	From New York. 1068	Total value in Rupees. 1067	Total value in Rupees. 1068	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Piece goods	3,00,138	3,12,003	3,094	...	4,89,580	5,76,637	2,335	20,153	...	...	70	...	...	...	7,95,232	9,09,753	1,14,521	...
2	Rice	34,067	46,467	1,11,033	10,63,406	2,04,706	1,78,526	...	1,228	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,51,306	13,11,627	9,60,331	...
3	Paddy	51,115	88,938	95,319	3,08,067	48,890	3,40,058	...	847	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,95,320	7,41,910	5,46,590	...
4	Coffee	356	427	...	...	38	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	427	9	...
5	Thread	80,007	1,02,580	...	...	25,477	17,297	...	3,054	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,484	1,22,931	17,447	...
6	Cotton	58,906	30,861	...	...	29,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87,914	30,861	...	48,053
7	Copper	...	509	3,721	...	67,086	19,397	26	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	70,833	20,456	...	50,377
8	Chillies	22,200	16,592	3,630	85,115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,838	1,01,707	78,869	...
9	Cattle	1,29,320	1,00,272	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,29,320	1,00,282	...	29,038
10	Boxes	...	...	...	...	5,377	6,491	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,377	6,542	1,165	...
11	Black gram	8,704	6,435	298	117	2,420	2,733	...	307	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,422	9,592	...	1,830
12	Brass	...	...	814	...	18,705	28,524	...	336	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,519	28,860	9,341	...
13	Wines	4,870	407	96,716	67,847	3,025	3,074	49	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,04,260	72,472	...	31,788
14	Gingelly oil	3,348	3,419	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,348	3,419	71	...
15	Sugar	3,088	1,900	1,131	1,154	2,271	1,650	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,490	4,806	...	1,084
16	Cummin seed	2,701	1,870	76	130	2,155	1,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,932	3,027	...	1,905
17	Green gram	6,056	3,680	509	26	2,741	4,020	...	277	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,306	8,603	...	703
18	Jaggery	7,387	6,888	6	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,393	6,915	...	478
19	Garlic	3,840	1,160	10	8	...	567	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,859	1,735	...	2,124
20	Coriander	4,203	...	24	5	606	2,031	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,832	2,036	...	2796
21	Lead	...	...	...	...	16,311	692	11,322	4,586	...	...	...	50	...	...	27,633	5,328	...	22,305
22	Stationery	...	...	102	587	11,403	7,701	198	1,893	...	...	...	5,159	...	...	11,093	15,330	3,637	...
23	Gold coins	...	...	...	...	18,952	26,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,952	26,403	7,451	...
24	Silver coins	...	...	...	...	93,643	94,915	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,643	94,915	1,272	...
25	Gingelly	5,051	11,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,051	11,500	6,449	...
26	Bombay salt	...	...	...	...	1,51,082	1,41,322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,082	1,41,322	...	9,760
27	Minor goods	63,686	57,311	4,07,229	2,42,281	2,24,740	4,37,677	54,719	44,553	1,540	1,862	5,809	61,988	152	...	7,57,965	8,45,722	87,757	...
	Total...........	7,90,040	8,06,209	7,23,230	17,83,779	14,18,822	19,01,233	68,663	78,181	1,540	1,862	5,975	67,197	152	...	30,08,423	46,40,181	18,34,009 16,32,059	2,02,841

B.—TRADE.—*continued.*

(46)—*Trade routes—goods exported free.*

No.	Goods.	To British India. By land. 1067	By land. 1068	By backwater. 1067	By backwater. 1068	By sea. 1067	By sea. 1068	To Foreign countries. To Colombo and Jaffna. 1067	To Colombo and Jaffna. 1068	To Muscat and Pondicherry. 1067	To Muscat and Pondicherry. 1068	To London and France. 1067	To London and France. 1068	To New York. 1067	To New York. 1068	Total value in Rupees. 1067	Total value in Rupees. 1068	Increase.	Decrease.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Cardamoms and seeds	...	...	13,832	30,128	1,87,839	1,62,563	...	...	8,601	7,247	...	...	...	...	2,10,272	1,99,938	...	10,334
2	Croton seed	36	87	15	21,389	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	495	21,476	20,961	...
3	Silk cotton	1,667	1,568	...	...	6,996	1,870	20	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	8,682	3,458	...	5,224
4	Gingelly poonak	...	2,242	2,019	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,019	2,242	223	...
5	Cheeka	1,044	524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,044	524	...	520
6	Dates	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	26
7	Mats	...	...	1,434	51	1,675	812	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,190	863	...	2,327
8	Boxes	305	...	74	306	7,258	12,943	...	...	1,165	509	...	...	...	...	8,802	13,758	4,956	...
9	Dholl	143	199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	199	56	...
10	Wheat	...	...	...	...	2,239	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,241	...	...	2,241
11	Mustard	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	...	102
12	Methe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Powter	1,883	4,509	...	...	...	...	128	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,011	4,509	2,498	...
14	Cashewnuts	990	1,578	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	996	1,578	582	...
15	Betel	2,093	193	...	...	178	2,580	...	...	611	786	...	...	...	...	2,882	3,559	677	...
16	Shaperagoo	3,132	3,190	...	...	7,609	9,038	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,894	12,228	1,334	...
17	Ivory and lace	...	...	...	...	3,318	970	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,318	970	...	2,348
18	Ponumpinumpoo	...	...	354	22,967	6,497	3,525	...	...	...	...	...	147	...	...	6,851	26,639	19,788	...
19	Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Minor goods	3,50,118	4,28,772	2,59,621	1,15,857	5,79,467	2,34,771	15,215	28,047	4,977	1,224	5,10,723	3,74,394	1,11,641	1,15,602	18,31,762	12,98,667	...	5,33,095
	Total........	3,61,411	4,42,862	2,77,319	1,90,698	8,03,627	4,29,072	15,625	28,047	15,354	9,786	5,10,723	3,74,541	1,11,641	1,15,602	20,95,730	15,90,608	51,095	5,56,217
																		Net	5,05,122

C.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(47)—*Receipts and disbursements of the Public Works Department for the year* $\frac{1068.}{1892 \& 1893.}$

	Rupees.	Ch.	C.	Rupees.	Ch.	C.
To balances as per last year's accounts.						
Cash (inclusive of deposits and unclaimed wages)...	51,466	3	7			
Outstanding advances	25,225	27	...			
Stock	1,55,964	6	15			
Tools and Plant	2,14,634	21	14	4,47,291	3	4
To drafts cashed during the year ...	10,77,955	21	2			
„ Compensation for lands assumed ...	55,817	3	7	11,33,772	24	9
„ Miscellaneous receipts	15,622	2	9			
„ Unclaimed wages	16,110	8	4			
„ Deposits, fines, sundries &c. ...	2,13,012	...	12	2,44,744	11	9
Total Rupees......				18,25,808	11	6

	Rupees.	Ch.	C.	Rupees.	Ch.	C.
By expenditure as per progress reports ...	9,49,184	26	14			
„ Compensation for lands assumed ...	55,817	3	7			
„ Establishment (pay and allowances) ...	94,238	26	1			
„ Deposits, sundries &c.	2,62,379	4	13			
„ Unclaimed wages paid	15,005	18	14	13,76,625	24	1
„ Cash in hand (inclusive of deposits and unclaimed wages)	17,447	14	14			
„ Outstanding advances	29,039	10	5			
„ Stock	1,87,076	24	...			
„ Tools and Plant	2,15,618	22	2	4,49,182	15	5
Total Rupees......				18,25,808	11	6

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(48)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1068.*

		COMMUNICATIONS.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
I.—Roads.	*Repairs.*	Maintenance of roads	2,03,346			
		Do. of traces	4,673			
		Do. of village roads	19,131			
		Closing breaches	418			
		Repairing the path from Cottayam to Coomaragom ...	1,044			
		Special repairs to the Cottayam to Moondakayam road from 1st to 33rd mile	11			
		Repairing and strengthing the damaged portion of the Thiruvarppu road bank at Arapolai and preventing erosion by the floods of the Cottayam river ...	317			
		Do. damages on the Colathoorpolay and Kunnoopully Chowkey roads caused by the floods of October 1891 ..	53			
		Special repairs to the 3rd and 4th sections of the Shencottah road in connection with His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Papavinasam	822			
		Do. repairs to the Kottayam to Mundakayam road ...	13,155			
		Do. do. to the Cardamom hill road from Hope estate to Perunthuray	1,081			
		Do. do. to the road from Mundakayam to Kumili (34th to 69th mile)	4,716			
		Do. do. to the Shencottah road	6,986			
		Do. do. to the road from Trivandrum to Camp Gorge.	1,742			
		Do. do. to the roads in the Trivandrum Sub-Division.	2,398			
		Expenditure on 9 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	1,425	2,61,318		
	Originals.	Constructing road from Laulem to Thodoopolay ...	1,940			
		Do. road from the 1st mile of Melkavoo road to meet the 8th mile of the Thodoopolay road via Kodanaud Church	568			
		Do. road from Chengal river to Maliatoor on the Northern Frontier	1,154			
		Do. do. from Mavalikaray road to the Niranum Church	70			
		Do. do. from Poothoopully, to the 4th mile, Chunganacherry to Waroor road ...	1,869			
		Do. do. from the 8th mile of Laulem road to Mootholi Convent	127			
		Do. do. from the landing place to the Public Buildings at Shertallay	899			
		Improving the road from Vycome to Vellamanakottaram.	371			
		Do. the village road from Alwaye to Angamally ...	1,312			
		Do. the do. from Thalayaraparamboo market landing to Uthiumparur village	253			
		Constructing masonry works on the road from Etmanoor to Vycome ...	1,571			
		Do. do. on the do. from Canjerapully to Irattoopettah	2,386			
		Raising embankment and constructing bridge in the 3rd mile of Alwaye to Edapully road	161			
		Deviating steep portions of the Cottayam to Moondakayam road	71			
		Gravelling certain portions of the road from Peroombaloor to Alwaye	759			
		Improving the road from Panayacadavoo to Kothacolungaray for the transport of salt ...	236			
		Do. steep gradients on the road from Lalam to Thoodoopolay	366			
		Metalling the road from 1st to 11th mile of Etmanoor to Laulem road	79			
		Do. the 66th to the 69th miles of the Peermade to Goodalore road	526			
		Do. the 61st to the 66th miles of the Peermade to Goodalore road	1,462			
		Constructing road to the Peroovanthanom village from the 38th mile of the Peermade Ghaut road ...	2			
		Improving the Ghaut road between Moondakayam and Peermade	234			
		Do. road from Mavalicurray to Pundalem ...	2,203			
		Constructing road from Shencottah to Shamboorvadacaray ...	4,687			
		Do. do. from 98th mile stone on the Shertallay road to join the Mullakal road at Ariyad	5,426			
		Carried over........	28,732	2,61,318		

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(48)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1068*—continued.

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward.........	28,732	2,61,318		
		Constructing road from Edamanoor (35th mile, Quilon to Shencottah road) to Yaroor (43rd mile, Ayoor to Coolatboorpulay road)...	1,280			
		Do. do. from Konyoor to Ranee	7,238			
		Do. do. from Ayoor to Ithicurra and a branch road from the 9th mile to the Velinalloor river	589			
		Do. do. from the 24th mile, Quilon to Shencottah road, to the Poonaloor Paper Mill (Nedungayam)	129			
		Do. do. from Cottaracurray to Velinalloor ...	1,731			
		Do. dwarf protective walls on both sides of the approaches of the jail bridge, Quilon ...	1,297			
		Improving the village road from Yalancolum to Kypatoor.	1,327			
		Do. the gradients on the main bazaar road, Quilon.	3,266			
		Constructing road from the north bank road to the Cullen road between the Wattacottah and Wallacherri road in the Alleppey Town	797			
		Certain improvements to the new Ghat road from Cullaur to Ponmudy	588			
		Constructing road from Veeranakavu to Moonaray ...	46			
		Do. do. from Coondancadavoo to the 5th mile of the Cottoor road	726			
		Do. do. from Anyoor to Pothencode ...	2,184			
		Do. do. from Katchany to Arivikaray ...	125			
		Do. do. from Arianad to Palode via Vitheray...	4,963			
		Improving the road from Aulengode to Kilimanoor ...	1,134			
		Do. the village road from Mirankadavoo to Cadakavoor ...	28			
		Constructing road from Attengal to Sheraingheel ...	153			
		Do. do. from Vellanaud to Arianaud ...	117			
		Gravelling the road from Kalpalakadavoo to Chakay along the bank of the canal	173			
		Metalling a mile of road between Challay and Karamanay.	636			
		Improving and metalling part of Kannima Kothalam road, Trevandrum	532			
		Constructing road from Vilinjam to Poovaur ...	1,227			
		Do. do. on the north, east and south sides of the Royal Stables, Trevandrum	353			
		Metalling and gravelling the new road from the Western Fort gate to the junction of the Chakay road near Kanjiravilagom, Trevandrum	333			
		Improving the village road from the 48th mile, main southern road, to Eathencatoomadom, 48th mile, Cape road	999			
		Do. the do. from Eraneel to Muttom... ...	2,429			
		Constructing road from the Olaginacherry bridge to Kothagramom and thence to Thairoor	1,046			
		Improving and surfacing the first 7 miles of the road from Nagercoil to Ashamboo ...	8,346			
		Do. and partially constructing the road from main southern road via Thiroopathisaram, Veeranarayanamangalom and Thalacoody to Poothapandy	3,517			
		Do. and metalling the road from Parvathyagaram to the 48th mile, Cape road, via Cotaur ...	12,666			
		Do. and surfacing the road from Thalacoody to Thovalah	4,110			
		Do. the 9th mile of Ashamboo road between Alagiapandypurom and Olakary bridge	3,023			
		Certain works required to be done in the 44th and 45th miles, Cape road	551			
		Planters roads (Palode to Breamore, Massapatty bridge to Tapalman's garden, Caracoom to Glen Elg, Davicolem and Rockwood roads)	8,050			
		Expenditure on 9 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	1.191	1,05,582		
Surveys and Traces.	*Originals.*	Tracing road in the Mallapally, Kavyoor, Ranee and Colencherry Districts ...	34			
		Do. do. from Ponkunnam near the 20th mile, Cottayam to Moondakayam road, via Cherakadavoo to join the Canjirapally to Coonoombagom road near the 5th mile	175			
		Carried over.........	209	3,66,900		

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(48)—Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1068—continued.

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward........	209	3,66,900		
		Tracing road between Cothamangalam and Coombampara and thence to the eastern frontier ...	5,291			
		Do. do. from Canjirapally to Thambalacaud and Elicolem ...	189			
		Do. do. from Ala to the road from Chenganoor to Collakadavoo ...	27			
		Do. do. from the 35th mile, Cayencolem to Poonalore road, via Shaliacarray village so as to admit of being continued to the Achenccil road and from Nedungayam to the 31st mile of Cayencolem to Poonalore road ...	2			
		Do. do. from the 3rd mile of the trace from Aurianaud to Pullode via Vitheray to the 5th mile of Annaparay to Olamalakal road	16			
		Do. do. from Caringal to the 2nd mile of Moolagoomood road	15			
		Do. do. from Caringal to Tengapatanam ...	1	5,750	3,72,650	
II.—Bridges and culverts.	*Repairs.*	Repairs and additions to the Paroomuttum bridge on the 7th mile of the road from Kothamangalam to Moovattupulay	135			
		Repairing the Pallithode bridge at Thiroovellah ...	620			
		Renewing the bridges on the Cardamom Hill road, Peermade	1,327			
		Repairing the bridges on the road from Mavalikaray to Thircoonnapolay	88			
		Renewing the wood work of the iron girder bridge at Bavanapurom	421			
		Repairing and replanking the timber plat-form bridges in the Trevandrum Town ...	712			
		Do. the Massapatty 2nd mile bridge, 17th mile, Balamore road...	27			
		Do. and renewing the planking of the Coolithoray bridge	1,765			
		Do. the 3 chief bridges on the Balamore road between Alagiapandiapuram and the Massapatty bridge	306			
		Expenditure on 12 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each..	1,559	6,960		
	Originals.	Constructing bridges on the road from Laulem to Poonjar ...	258			
		Do. an iron girder bridge across the Ithipolay river ...	787			
		Do. do. do. across the Keechenkari thodu in Vycome ...	1,319			
		Do. do. do. across the large stream on the 153rd mile, main central road ...	219			
		Do. 50′ truss bridge across the Pirambady stream on the village road from Thiroovellah to Cullooparay...	790			
		Do. a foot bridge at Kandanaud	626			
		Improving the bridges on the Coomaragom road ...	1,891			
		Reconstructing the Koonnicode Bridge of 3 vents in the 23rd mile, Quilon to Shencottah road, damaged by the floods of November 1891	1,663			
		Constructing a plat-form bridge in the 5th mile of the road from Anchel to Poonalore ...	115			
		Do. an iron girder bridge across the Ithicurray river	11,753			
		Do. do. do. across the Kunnaity river in Caroonagapully	6,513			
		Do. do. do. across the Wada canal near the Protestant Cemetery, Alleppey.	788			
		Do. a plat-form bridge across the Krishnapurom canal near Puthoopally	156			
		Carried over........	26,878	6,960	3,72,650	

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(48)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1068*—continued.

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward......	26,878	6,960	3,72,650	
		Constructing bridges and culverts on the road from Mavalikaray to Pundalom	1,175			
		Do. a bridge at Tanapadical at Aripaud ...	909			
		Do. a plat-form bridge on the 8th mile, Poonalore to Anchell road	36			
		Reconstructing and renewing 2 plat-form bridges in the 4th and 5th miles of the Culdoortty coffee estate road	220			
		Constructing certain culverts on the Shendrony road ...	1,348			
		Do. an iron piled foot bridge at Kolimookoo near the canal adjoining the Edathuva Church ...	2,070			
		Reconstructing the damaged abutments and wings of the Chowray bridge	1,235			
		Providing granite slabs in lieu of wooden plat-forms to certain bridges on the Cayencolem to Poonalore road...	3,187			
		Constructing a culvert and deviating the village road from the east of the suspension bridge to the Poonaloore temple	236			
		Rebuilding and enlarging the double vent culvert on the south beach road at Alleppey	606			
		Do. the Pullical bridge on the Thiroocoonapolay road	1,454			
		Providing masonry abutments and constructing plat-form bridges and culverts on the road from Trevandrum to Shencottah from 5th to 31st mile ...	163			
		Constructing masonry bars and protective walls in different parts of the Trevandrum town roads ...	459			
		Do. a bridge in the 4th mile, Ashamboo road, over the Arasayaur caul	1,121			
		Do. a culvert and repairing certain plat-form bridges &c. in the road from Nagercoil to Balamore	1,864			
		Expenditure on 23 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	4,183	47,144	54,104	
III.—Canals.	*Repairs.*	Maintenance of canal from Cottayam to Vycome ...	926			
		Do. of canals and backwaters from Trevandrum to Alleppey (omitting Wurkallay canal)	6,332			
		Do. of Wurkalay Barrier canal	2,596			
		Do. of Kuriapolay canal	464			
		Do. of do. do. for 1067	14			
		Revetting sides of Wurkalay canal	4,449			
		Maintenance of Poothariccundom channel	598			
		Special repairs to the Landing Ghaut at the Vycome landing and the road from the landing to the pagoda...	919			
		Repairs to the sheet piling at the Kalpalakadavoo basin...	2,062			
		Lighting canals and Backwaters	3,722			
		Special repairs to canals and backwaters	1,869			
		Expenditure on 30 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each..	4,061	28,012		
	Originals.	Opening a canal from Annamanady River to the Angamaly Salt Bankshall	2,157			
		Improving the Court entrance canal at Parur and constructing a landing basin	559			
		Do. the Cheriapully Canal	2,277			
		Do. the Athirampolay thodu	441			
		Opening a canal to admit of boats being taken to the Chowkay at Kundanaud	435			
		Improving canals and backwaters from Trevandrum to Alleppey	1,147			
		Constructing 2 basins and other improvements to the Chakay Landing place	1,699			
		Providing 2 lines of barbed wire fencing on the banks of the Cochar Channel	1,050			
		Expenditure on 1 work, estimate below 500 Rs. ...	149	9,914	37,926	4,64,680
		BUILDINGS.				
I.—Residencies.	*Repairs.*	Annual repairs to the Residency buildings at Peermade..	701			
		Do. do. to the Quilon Residency	737			
		Special repairs to the Courtallem Residency ...	1,040			
		Expenditure on 13 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each..	2,215	4,693		
		Carried over......	...	4,693	...	4,64,680

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(48) —*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1068*—continued.

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Originals.	Brought forward........	...	4,693	...	4,64,680
		Erecting a barbed wire fencing around the Residency grounds, Peermade ...	655			
		Do. a flagstaff in the Quilon Residency compound..	962			
		Supplying certain articles of furniture for the Quilon Residency ...	623			
		Covering the western porch of the Trevandrum Residency with sheet lead ...	685			
		Tile paving one of the tennis courts and constructing a tank in the Trevandrum Residency ...	1,195			
		Constructing a tea pavilion in the Do. do. ...	28			
		Do. a bungalow in the place of the existing Residency at Cape Comorin ...	5,154			
		Expenditure on 11 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	1,305	10,612	15,305	
II.—Courts and Cutcherries.	*Repairs.*	Annual repairs to the Public Offices and attached buildings, Trevandrum ...	1,089			
		Special do. do. do. ...	1,205			
		Expenditure on 106 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each	6,704	8,998		
	Originals.	Constructing Munsiff's Court at Shertallay	3,273			
		Alterations and additions to the Coonnathunaud Cutcherry ...	354			
		Constructing a carriage shed in the premises of the Parur Court buildings ...	469			
		Do. a building to accommodate the chowkey, Police station and salt bankshall at Mamalay...	593			
		Do. 1st class chowkey at Veloothoolly ...	215			
		Do. do. at Anthakaraly	486			
		Do. do. at Kandanaud	110			
		Do. 2nd do. at Chathanaud	728			
		Do. do. do. Mookam	1			
		Do. Preventive Officer's station at Coomaragom ...	742			
		Do. do. at Parur	436			
		Do. do. at Kundanaud	1,322			
		Do. do. at Veloothoolly	957			
		Do. 3rd class chowkey at Ramaswaremcottah ...	23			
		Do. 2nd do. at Kattoor	1,194			
		Certain additional works to the Superintendent's quarters at Areecooty	698			
		Tiling the roof of the Taluq cutcherry at Chunganacherry ...	131			
		Constructing Zillah Court at Alleppey	8,245			
		Providing additional accommodation to the Magistrate's Court in the Taluq cutcherry at Poonalore ...	440			
		Renewing the roof of the Taluq cutcherry at Poonalore with Mangalore tiles	31			
		Providing a verandah and a private room to the Moonsiff's Court at Cottarakaray	227			
		Constructing a combined Magistrate's Court, Police station and Unjell office at Pathanamthittay ...	2,003			
		Renewing the roof of the Arienkavoo chowkey and building a porch thereto	12			
		Building an enclosure wall to the Cayencolem Magistrate's Court	206			
		Re-roofing the Taluq Cutcherry at Chenganoor with Mangalore pattern tiles	1,324			
		Certain alterations and improvements to the Moonsiff's Court at Quilon	491			
		Constructing masonry walls in lieu of the kyala walls in the southern side of the Public Offices at Quilon ...	953			
		Do. an upper storey and other improvements to the present Vakeel's chambers, Trevandrum ...	1,151			
		Do. a record room, Stamp and Unjell offices Trevandrum ...	6,532			
		Do. a bandy shed for the Public offices, Trevandrum ...	29			
		Providing boarded flooring to the new record room, Public Offices ...	1,182			
		Tiling the roof of the new record room, Public Offices ...	1,403			
		Constructing an office for 150 clerks on the eastern side of the Public Offices, Trevandrum ...	2,739			
		Carried over........	38,500	8,998	15,305	4,64,680

B.—TRADE—*continued.*

(49)—*Trade routes—goods imported, dutiable.*

No.	Goods.	From British India.						From foreign countries.										Total value in Rupees.		Increase.	Decrease.
		By land.		By backwater.		By sea.		From Colombo and Jaffna.		From Muscat and Pondicherry.		From London and France.		From New York.		1068	1069		
		1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069	1068	1069				
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
1	Tobacco	4,51,019	4,53,251	4,82,156	4,23,943	...	...	17,93,825	17,84,124	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,27,090	26,61,318	...	65,682
2	Cigars	9,164	10,760	1,295	1,891	2,096	2,685	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,555	15,336	2,781	...
3	Snuff	23,026	23,013	18	49	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,046	28,066	5,020	...
4	Minor goods ..	169	3,029	8,302	13,125	5,432	10,871	610	1,216	...	...	...	22,352	...	...	14,513	50,593	36,080	...
	Total......	4,83,378	4,95,053	4,91,771	4,39,008	7,530	13,560	17,94,435	17,85,340	...	...	...	22,352	...	...	27,77,114	27,55,313	43,881	65,682
	Net......																		21,801

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(48)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1068*—continued.

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
V.—Hospitals.		Brought forward.........	...	...	97,002	4,64,680
	Repairs.	Annual repairs to the Civil Hospital buildings, Trevandrum ...	674			
		Do. do. to the Lunatic Asylum, Trevandrum ...	644			
		Expenditure on 30 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each..	3,042	4,360		
	Originals.	Constructing Hospital at Laulem	1,510			
		Do. do. at Canjirapally	1,500			
		Re-roofing the main building of the Cottayam Hospital with Mangalore pattern tiles and tile paving &c. to the floor	986			
		Repairs and improvements to the Cottayam Hospital including the construction of a compound wall and fence	991			
		Certain works in connection with the Canjirapally Hospital	178			
		Constructing new dead house to the Alleppey Hospital...	3			
		Do. a do., approach road and tiling the contagious diseases shed at Asramom and providing certain requirements to the Hospital at Quilon ...	284			
		Certain works in connection with the Colencherry Hospital	359			
		Constructing an additional building to the Victoria Hospital with a covered way joining it to the new ward under construction	1,047			
		Certain works to the Charity Hospital, Trevandrum ...	24			
		Additional works to the Fort Dispensary, Trevandrum ...	172			
		Reconstructing the porch of the vaccination depot, do. ...	52			
		Constructing an operation room for the General Hospital, Trevandrum	7			
		Certain improvements in connection with the Civil Hospital, Trevandrum	106			
		Constructing a Laboratory for the Chemical Examiner in the General Hospital, Trevandrum ...	3,173			
		Do. additions to the vaccination depot ...	1,700			
		Do. a calf shed and store room under one roof to the vaccination depot, Trivandrum	295			
		Expenditure on 40 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	3,684	16,071	20,431	
VI.—Jails.	*Repairs.*	Annual repairs to the new Central Jail, Poojaporay ...	494			
		Expenditure on 8 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each ...	803	1,297		
	Originals.	Constructing a cholera ward to the Alleppey Jail ...	29			
		Paving with tiles the floors of the Central Jail, Poojapera ...	87			
		Constructing a cart shed attached to the do. do...	37			
		Do. a prisoners' workshop near the do. do...	8,494			
		Expenditure on 8 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each ...	918	9,565	10,862	
VII.—Schools.	*Repairs.*	Special repairs to the College and attached buildings ...	793			
		Expenditure on 70 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	3,762	4,555		
	Originals.	Constructing a Vernacular school at Shertalay ...	2,856			
		Do. an English do. at Vycome... ...	4,734			
		Providing additional accommodation to the District Vernacular school at Cottayam and enlarging the gymnasium	927			
		Constructing 2 wings to the Edapally Vernacular school..	194			
		Do. a new school-house at Quilon	6,801			
		Renewing the roof of the Vernacular school, Cottarakaray, with Mangalore tiles and enclosing the premises with a masonry wall	333			
		Constructing a compound wall to the Boys' and Girls' Vernacular school, Quilon ...	1,223			
		Do. additions to the English school-house at Aripaud	1,569			
		Carried over.........	18,637	4,555	1,28,295	4,64,680

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(48)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1068*—continued.

			Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
		Brought forward.........	18,637	4,555	1,28,295	4,64,680
		Providing furniture to the District schools in Travancore.	499			
		Constructing an additional tiled shed in connection with the Industrial School of Arts, Trevandrum ...	117			
		Roofing the main building of the do. do. ...	147			
		Carrying down the main roof to form the roof of the verandah in place of the present Bengal terrace, in Dr. Mitchell's bungalow	18			
		Constructing a building for the Girls' English High School at Trevandrum...	4,617			
		Do. do. for the Female Normal School in the Fort do....	2,602			
		Improvements to the Central Boys' school at Challay, Trevandrum ...	9			
		Certain works required to the do. do. ..	562			
		Erecting and fitting machinery in the Industrial School of Arts, Trevandrum	11,206			
		Constructing an addition to the school house at Cotaur...	4,554			
		Do. a school house at Thuckalay	1,816			
		Expenditure on 18 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	1,146	45,930	50,485	
VIII.—Travellers' Bungalows.	*Repairs.*	Special repairs to the Cottayam Travellers' Bungalow ...	818			
		Do. do. Mundakayam do. ...	1,129			
		Expenditure on 33 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	2,996	4,943		
	Originals.	Renewing the roof of the Travellers' Bungalow at Nedoovengaud...	227			
		Constructing a Travellers' Bungalow at Thadicarenconum.	298			
		Expenditure on 6 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each ...	421	946	5,889	
IX.—Unjell Buildings.	*Repairs.*	Expenditure on 126 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	1,390	1,390		
	Originals.	Constructing 2nd class Unjell office at Vycome ...	120			
		Do. 3rd do. at Verapolay ...	387			
		Do. do. do. at Uthiamperur ...	5			
		Do. do. do. at Edapally	7			
		Providing and erecting iron pillar letter boxes in Travancore... ...	492			
		Constructing 2nd class Unjell office at Cayencolem ...	3			
		Do. 3rd do. at Poolinkunnu ...	100			
		Providing furniture for the Unjell offices in Travancore..	1			
		Constructing 3rd class Unjell office at Aurianaud ...	24			
		Do. 3rd do. do. at Poothoocaday ...	392			
		Do. 3rd do. do. at Thiroovettar ...	374			
		Do. Unjell runners' cooking and sleeping sheds in Travancore...	44			
		Expenditure on 34 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each..	1,622	3,571	4,961	
X.—Other Buildings.	*Repairs.*	Certain works to the Courtalam Bungalow in connection with His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Papavanasem...	694			
		Repairing the Chuttrom at Pallode	880			
		Annual repairs to the Bungalow of the Commandant, Nair Brigade, Trevandrum ...	562			
		Do. do. to the Brigade Barracks do. ...	684			
		Do. do. to the Cavalry do. do. ...	528			
		Do. do. to the Residency Escort Lines at Tycaud, Trevandrum...	383			
		Do. do. to the sheds in the Chief Engineer's Workshop yard ...	865			
		Do. do. to the Chief Engineer's Bungalow, Trevandrum...	601			
		Do. do. to the moulding sheds in the Trevandrum and Jagathy Brickfields...	1,192			
		Do. do. to the Sanitarium Bungalow at Ponmoody...	440			
		Expenditure on 121 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each.	7,234	14,063		
		Carried over.........	...	14,063	1,89,680	4,64,680

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(48)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1068*—continued.

		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Originals.	Brought forward........		14,063	1,89,630	4,64,680
	Constructing a Chuttrom at Cottayam	1,279			
	Roofing the District Magistrate's Bungalow at Peermade and coirmatting the floor...	231			
	Constructing 4′ verandah around the Brahmin Chuttrom at Ottacul and ceiling one of the rooms ...	422			
	Making iron barred partition for treasury room in the Tobacco Bankshall at Quilon	15			
	Constructing an office for the Quilon Division Executive Engineer ...	1,150			
	Do. 2 cook rooms for the chuttrom at Callaur ...	328			
	Do. a Goshayee chavady at Neyattinkaray ...	1,209			
	Converting the stalls of the Cavalry stables into loose boxes...	179			
	Constructing 9″ partition walls across the Cavalry Barracks...	193			
	Paving the floor of the Brigade Barracks and the attached Buildings with tiles and laying Portland cement on the floor of the Brigade Hospital ...	181			
	Tiling the roof of the old Bandroom, Brigade Barracks, and constructing new masonry pillars	114			
	Providing railing for the Cavalry parade ground ...	6			
	Constructing a contagious diseases ward with outhouses and a well in connection with the Nair Brigade Hospital, Trevandrum	2,083			
	Putting up wooden fencing around the Lucerne beds, Cavalry Barracks, Trevandrum	496			
	Reconstructing the bungalow of the Officer Commanding Nair Brigade, Trevandrum	105			
	Certain works in the Chief Engineer's Head Quarters office, store and workshop and making new and repairing old furniture for the Chief Engineer's office ...	223			
	Extending the steam engine shed for putting up boiler for 160 H. P. Engine	1,505			
	Re-arrangement of the Chief Engineer's Workshop ...	14			
	Renewing the General Store roof with Mangalore pattern tiles	777			
	Certain additions to the Naluket at Pounmoody ...	1,193			
	Constructing a reception room in connection with the Observatory, Trevandrum	281			
	Do. a Bungalow with outhouses on Barton Hill ...	276			
	Do. the Victoria Jubilee Hall, Trevandrum ...	7,773			
	Do. a landing shed at Chakay do.	25			
	Do. a cattle pound near the Western Fort Gate ...	556			
	Do. a Band stand in the Observatory Compound, Trevandrum ...	827			
	Do. a Bungalow at the Public Library site ...	570			
	Tiling the roof of the Executive Engineer's office, Nagercoil ...	1,318			
	Enlarging the do. do. do. at do. ...	2			
	Constructing a store house in connection with the do. do..	471			
	Do. a rest house on the frontier at the top of the Bodinaickanoor Ghat	500			
	Expenditure on 50 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each..	5,432	29,737	43,800	2,33,430
	IRRIGATION WORKS.				
Repairs.	Closing breaches	9,011			
	Maintenance of irrigation chanels	8,224			
	Urgent repairs to the Poothenvelikara weir ...	600			
	Do. do. to the 30′ out-let sluice in Parur Reclamation Bund	402			
	Eradicating the weeds in the 1st 7 miles of the Nanjinand Poothenaur channel	551			
	Certain repairs to the Pullicondan dam	956			
	Clearing silt in the Palayaur below Shavary dam ...	503			
	Expenditure on 23 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	2,910	23,157		
Originals.	Parur Reclamation Scheme	7,289			
	Kypolai do. do.	1,747			
	Carried over........	9,036	23,157		6,98,110

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(48).—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1068*—continued.

		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Brought forward........	9,036	23,157	...	6,98,110
	Constructing additions to Pennarthodu Lock ...	20			
	Do. do. to Vycome do. ...	64			
	Do. drainage sluice at Chathanaud and Ambathodu.	349			
	Restoring the Theruvarambuchiray in the Parakadavoo Proverthy, Alengaud Taluq	2,857			
	Improving the Attarathodu and providing × bar &c. in connection with the Kypolay scheme	3,437			
	Restoring and raising the banks of the Culladay river in the Quilon Taluq ...	1,633			
	Strengthening the bank of the Killyaur below lower iron girder bridge ...	409			
	Reconstructing an anicut across Edacode stream at Caroomoolay, Sheraingeel Taluq ...	2,910			
	Improving the bank of the Nanjenaud Poothenaur from 3rd to 7th mile stone ...	362			
	Do. the right and left banks of the Palayaur above Velavady Caul head work ...	566			
	Constructing a bridge over the Nanjenaud Poothenaur 8th mile 2,500 ft. ...	5			
	Do. a do. in the do. do. 12th mile below sluice No. 71 ...	24			
	Raising and widening the 12th & 13th miles of the Nanjenaud Poothenaur bank, Soosindrum Pedagay, Augusteeswarem Taluq	37			
	Extension of the Pulpanabapoorem Poothenaur channel eastward ...	1,535			
	Restoring the Malakattoo Colum Caul	419			
	Constructing a silt calingulah with a sluice & aqueduct combined in the 15th mile 2,400 ft. in the Pulpanabapoorem Poothenaur	41			
	Stopping leaks in the Pulpanabapoorem Poothenaur masonry channel at Maycode ...	66			
	Restoring the Poigay Caul to Vaigacolum	221			
	Improving the Krishnencovil Caul	4,795			
	Extending the Aunayadi Caul between the Aunayadi Cherriacolum and Mathathoo Cherriacolum in the Thircovettar Adigarem	14			
	Constructing a × bar in the Vullyar with a sluice to Adappoo Colum, Oorcolum and Thalapachacolum.	23			
	Do. Head works to Parakay Caul	1,329			
	Do. do. to Sooshindrum Caul	1,798			
	Do. a dam across Thoovalaur at the site of the Kankara Anai for feeding certain tanks in the Neendakaray Adigarom...	362			
	Extending the Kania Colum Caul in the Bramapuram Adigarom, Culcolum Taluq ...	123			
	Restoring a portion of the Mambolathorayaur above Karooppacottoo Colum ...	485			
	Constructing a set of under-sluices in the Shavary dam in the Palayaur & adjusting the crest of the dam...	7,186			
	Improving the Kothendaramen Colum Caul	7			
	Do. and raising the crest of the Coomary dam in the Palayaur river ...	608			
	Restoring and improving the Tharacaul	8,391			
	Widening the portion of the road from Maycode to Colasagarem. forming the Erattacarray tank bund ...	549			
	Restoring the Poolimoogathoo Sastamcoil Caul from the 10th mile, Anendanaur ...	102			
	Extending the Pulpanabahpoorem Poothenaur below the improved portion ...	1,096			
	Preliminary Surveys in connection with the proposed reservoirs in the Southern Division ...	207			
	Expenditure on 47 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each ...	5,371	56,437	79,594	79,594
	SALT WORKS.				
Repairs.	Repairing the 3 sheds of the Monumbom Coodoochundrum ...	1,594			
	Annual repairs to the Coodoochundrum sheds at Moonambom ...	608			
	Do. do. to the do. at Quilon ...	514			
	Do. do. to the do. at Valiathoray ...	987			
	Carried over........	3,703	...	...	7,77,704

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(48)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1068*—continued.

		Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
	Brought forward........	3,703	...	...	7,77,704
	Expenditure on 59 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	2,929	6,632		
Originals.	Improvements to the weighing shed attached to the Monembom Koodoochundrum ...	30			
	Repairs and improvements to the salt bankshall at Poothenvelicurray ...	78			
	Constructing a salt bankshall at Thottoomoogom, Aulengaud Taluq ...	2			
	Do. an additional salt shed to Quilon Koodoochundrum ...	380			
	Do. a store, office and record room for the do. do. ...	2,036			
	Do. a salt bankshall at Aycoody	877			
	Renewing the roof of the salt bankshall at Shencottah ...	669			
	Expenditure on 13 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	1,191	5,263	11,895	11,895
	FERRIES.				
Repairs.	Maintenance of jungars and ferries in the Northern Division ...	2,619			
	Do. of do. and do. in the Quilon do. ...	2,185			
	Do. of do. and do. in the Trevandrum do. ...	500			
	Do. of do. and do. in the Southern do. ...	516			
	Expenditure on 1 work, estimate below 500 Rs. ...	300	6,120		
Originals.	Providing jungar and ferry boats at Vadayar crossing on the 15th mile of the Etmanoor to Vycome road ...	120			
	Do. a do. and a ferry at Koovacudy crossing on the 3rd mile of the road from Vellanad to Aurianaud	645			
	Expenditure on 8 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each ...	652	1,417	7,537	7,537
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
Repairs.	Repairing damages caused by the floods of July 1891 in the Northern Division ...	201			
	Do. do. by the do. of August 1892 in the do. do. ...	2,720			
	Do. do. by the do. of July 1891 in the Quilon do. ...	908			
	Draining and improving the Mithrananthapooram tank, Trevandrum ...	141			
	Do. the Chettycolum tank	1,166			
	Do. and other improvements to the Sreecundaswarem tank ...	52			
	Do the Palcolangaray tank	378			
	Expenses incurred in connection with the visit of His Excellency the Governor of Madras to Travancore ...	47,432			
	Expenditure on 23 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each...	991	53,989		
Originals.	Protecting the lamp post and the back water banks opposite the Police station, the Superintendent's quarters and Chowkey at Areecootty	86			
	Erecting a bandy shed at Coomily, Goodalore Frontier ...	58			
	Providing lamp posts on the road from Palavangady along the northern Fort wall as far as the western Fort gate	1,059			
	Do. do. &c. for certain Fort gates, for certain roads in the Fort, for Palace Guard Inspector's station and from the Vettimooricha Fort gate to the southern limit of Royal Stables, Trevandrum.	693			
	Converting 20 open stalls of the Connemara market into godowns with boarded fronts	567			
	Iron fencing the maidan on the south of the Residency Hospital, Tycaud, Trevandrum	577			
	Constructing a flower garden on the bank of the lower Killyaur	284			
	Certain improvements to the bathing ghat at the Killiyar in front of the Pagoda, Valiachallay, Trevandrum	2,023			
	Carried over........	5,347	53,989	...	7,97,136

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(48)—*Expenditure on works undertaken by the Chief Engineer's Department during the year 1068*—continued.

	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Rupees.
Brought forward........	5,347	53,989	...	7,97,136
Extension of the Alleppey pier	30,536			
Constructing retaining walls on the remaining 3 sides of the Chettycolum	54			
Do. a boundary wall around the Connemara market premises	949			
Providing shutters to 22 open stalls in the Connemara market, Trevandrum	679			
Deepening and improving a tank at Vadiveeswarom ...	1,058			
Do. do. do. used by Brahmins and Sudras ...	2,711			
Erecting boiler and machinery at Head Quarters Workshop and replacing shafting &c. ...	657			
Expenses incurred in connection with the visit of His Highness the Rajah of Pudoocottah ...	245			
Do. do. with His Highness the Maha Rajah's tour to Madras	1,953			
Preliminary operations in connectien with the Southern Light Railway Project	15,383			
Charges incurred on account of transmission of stores ...	9,547			
Contingencies	13,964			
Elephant establishment (including fodder and medicine)...	3,840			
Public bungalows, fire engine lascars establishment &c...	4,296			
Lighting roads, Trevandrum Town, and Thiroovellum, Coolithoray, Cayencolem and Poonalore bridges ...	4,868			
Expenditure on 21 works, estimates below 500 Rs. each..	1,978	98,060	1,52,049	1,52,049
Total Rupees.......	...	...	...	9,49,185

C.—PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

(49)—*Abstract of statements 47 and 48.*

		Rupees.	Rupees.
Repairs.			
	Communications	2,96,290	
	Buildings	52,311	
	Irrigation works	23,157	
	Salt works	6,632	
	Ferries	6,120	
	Miscellaneous works—public improvements &c.	53,989	4,38,499
Original Works.			
	Communications	1,68,390	
	Buildings	1,81,119	
	Irrigation works	56,437	
	Salt works	5,263	
	Ferries	1,417	
	Miscellaneous works—public improvements &c.	98,060	5,10,686
	Compensation for lands assumed in 1068		55,817
	Establishment (pay and allowances)		94,239
	Deposits, sundries &c.		2,62,379
	Unclaimed wages paid		15,006
	Cash in hand (inclusive of deposits and unclaimed wages)		17,447
	Outstanding advances		29,039
	Stock		1,87,077
	Tools and Plant		2,15,619
	Total Rupees......		18,25,808

CHAPTER V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

(50)—*Receipts of the Salt Department.*

Items.	1067	1068
	Rupees.	Rupees.
Salt sales	17,63,160	18,24.981
Malvarasanjayam	27,831	3.3068
Duty recovered for deficiency discovered on landing foreign salt...	32,689	28,620
Penalty for default in the import of foreign salt	577	301
Value of old gunny bags sold &c.	1,263	1.112
Miscellaneous revenue	4.109	6.919
Total......	18.29,588	18.95,010

(51)—*Disbursements of the Salt Department.*

Items.	1067	1068
	Rupees.	Rupees.
Cost price of home-made salt	34.229	3,8052
Do. of foreign salt	1,58,622	1,65,362
Charges of import	43,657	53,847
Cost of establishment	48,994	49,840
Cost of twine and gunny bags	1,179	10.923
Contingent expenses	12.114	9,853
Total......	2,98,795	3.27,877

REVENUE AND FINANCE—*continued.*

(52)—*Statement showing the receipts and disbursements on account of Stamps during the year 1068.*

	Rupees.	A.	P.
Sale proceeds of stamps	3,43,090	15	6
Fees for adjudication under section 28	8	...	...
Duty realized under section 29 by Division Peishcars	...	8	...
Insufficient duty realized by Registrars and other officers entitled to take evidence under sections 31 & 34	599	1	...
Penalty levied under sections 31 & 34	3,000	11	...
Stamp duty realized under section 35	49	8	...
Insufficient duty realized under sections 46 & 47	27	7	...
Penalty under sections 46 & 47	137	13	...
Stamps affixed to Bills of Lading &c.	600	12	...
Do. do. Policies of insurance	353	8	...
Do. do. Instruments executed out of Travancore	782	2	...
Do. do. Abkary and other agreements	3,526	10	...
Do. do. Licensed vendors' agreements	66	...	...
Amount realized by sale of blank books to licensed vendors	36	14	10
Do. do. by sale of tin boxes	39	5	4
Establishment fines	15	...	...
Total......	3,52,334	3	8

	Rupees.	A.	P.
Payment for water marked paper	9,019	12	5
Payment for printing machines	237	13	...
Cost of Establishment	8,628	8	3
Discount paid to vendors	5,580	13	4
Refund of stamp duty and penalty	766	12	2
Cost of making and repairing dies &c. ...	595	7	2
Contingent charges including price of tin boxes...	362	14	6
Total......	25,192	...	10

CHAPTER VI.—VITAL STATISTICS.

A.—VACCINATION.

(53)—Return of Vaccine operations for M. E. 1067 and 1068.

Year.	Primary Vaccination.					Re-vaccination.					Number of Vaccinators.	Remarks.
	Total number of operations.	Success.	Failure.	Results unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total number of operations.	Success.	Failure.	Results unknown.	Percentage of success.		
1067	76,551	62,656	8,422	5,473	81·84	11,221	4,767	6,454	...	42·49	50*	
1068	1,00,381	83,720	12,535	4,126	83·40	7,619	4,069	3,550	...	53·40	59*	

* Of the Vaccinators 9 were temporary in 1067, and the same number in 1068.

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

54.—*Abstract Return showing the number of In- and Out-patients treated in each Hospital in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*

Stations.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	Total of In- and Out-Patients. Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.	Remarks.
General Hospital, Trevandrum, In-Patients...	65	1,362	1,427	845	466	56	60	127	13,253	13,380	9,536	3,561	69	214	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	62	11,891	11,953	8,691	3,095	13	154								
Lying-in-Hospital, do. In- do. ...	3	63	66	51	5	4	6	6	113	119	103	5	5	6	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	3	50	53	52	...	1	...								
Do. Gynaecological Ward In- do. ...	...	16	16	11	2	...	3	...	33	33	24	3	...	6	
Do. do. do. Out- do. ...	...	17	17	13	1	...	3								
Tycaud Hospital, do. In- do. ...	96	424	520	144	211	44	121	138	5,438	5,576	4,139	1,220	46	171	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	42	5,014	5,056	3,995	1,009	2	50								
Lunatic Asylum, do. In- do. ...	81	52	133	14	20	15	84	81	52	133	14	20	15	84	
Palace Dispensary, do. In- do. ...	...	40	40	39	1	...	...	16	1,812	1,828	1,336	483	1	8	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	16	1,772	1,788	1,297	482	1	8								
Do. Sub-Dispensary In- do. ...	1	49	50	34	14	...	2	5	2,106	2,111	1,774	305	8	24	
Do. do. do. Out- do. ...	4	2,057	2,061	1,740	291	8	22								
Fort Dispensary, do. Out- do. ...	46	11,252	11,298	4,040	7,172	26	60	46	11,252	11,298	4,040	7,172	26	60	
District Dispensary, Sheramkeel,* In-Patients...	...	47	47	34	8	4	1	...	4,126	4,126	3,076	997	8	45	* Opened on 18th Purattasy 1068.
Do. do. Out- do. ...	...	4,079	4,079	3,042	989	4	44								
District Hospital, Quilon, In- do. ...	27	647	674	375	210	47	42	120	10,472	10,592	5,424	4,991	47	130	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	93	9,825	9,918	5,049	4,781	...	88								
Victoria Jubilee Hospital, Quilon, In-Patients...	14	82	96	63	6	7	20	16	114	130	91	8	9	22	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	2	32	34	28	2	2	2								
District Hospital, Mavalicaray, In-Patients...	13	255	268	135	84	21	8	73	6,642	6,715	3,560	3,056	26	64	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	60	6,387	6,447	3,414	2,072	5	56								
District Dispensary, Colencherry, In-Patients...	3	157	160	121	25	11	3	43	4,344	4,387	3,692	651	15	29	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	40	4,187	4,227	3,571	626	4	26								
Do. Thiruvellah In- do. ...	2	94	96	75	16	3	2	61	5,250	5,311	2,267	2,962	9	73	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	59	5,156	5,215	2,192	2,946	6	71								
District Hospital, Cottayam, In- do. ...	11	306	317	201	72	33	11	94	7,199	7,293	5,356	1,830	43	64	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	83	6,893	6,976	5,155	1,758	10	53								
Do. Canjerapally, In- do. ...	5	237	242	156	72	9	5	48	6,589	6,637	4,435	2,105	22	75	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	43	6,352	6,395	4,279	2,033	13	70								
Do. Alleppey, In- do. ...	20	410	430	268	69	79	14	163	12,215	12,378	9,785	2,400	90	103	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	143	11,805	11,948	9,517	2,331	11	89								
Do. Shertallay, In- do. ...	12	416	428	242	128	42	16	112	7,977	8,089	5,180	2,773	53	83	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	100	7,561	7,661	4,938	2,645	11	67								
Do. Alwaye, In- do. ...	7	379	386	245	47	78	16	38	3,636	3,674	2,587	927	94	66	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	31	3,257	3,288	2,342	880	16	50								
Do. Muvattupulay, In- do. ...	7	207	214	118	85	5	8	38	3,992	4,030	2,993	954	25	53	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	31	3,785	3,816	2,885	866	20	45								
District Dispensary, Lallam, In- do. ...	4	68	72	52	17	3	...	32	4,839	4,871	4,086	716	41	28	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	28	4,771	4,799	4,034	699	38	28								
Do. Thodupolay, In- do. ...	4	83	87	37	40	4	6	21	3,788	3,809	2,858	921	5	25	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	17	3,705	3,722	2,821	881	1	19								
Do. Peermade, In- do. ...	...	45	45	39	1	5	...	11	3,508	3,519	2,608	888	12	11	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	11	3,463	3,474	2,569	887	7	11								
Do. Neyyattincaray, In- do. ...	8	244	252	149	90	7	6	46	6,846	6,892	3,933	2,872	15	72	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	38	6,602	6,640	3,784	2,782	8	66								
District Hospital, Parachallay, In-Patients...	4	229	233	98	110	10	9	32	4,057	4,089	1,659	2,367	11	52	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	28	3,828	3,856	1,561	2,251	1	43								
Do. Padmanabhapuram, In-Patients...	13	248	261	189	53	9	10	60	9,096	9,156	7,018	2,043	31	64	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	47	8,848	8,895	6,829	1,990	22	54								
Do. Nagercoil, In- do. ...	11	285	296	185	85	16	10	71	6,846	6,917	5,276	1,546	38	57	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	60	6,561	6,621	5,091	1,461	22	47								
District Dispensary, Cottaram,* Out-Patients...	...	84	84	21	63	...	...	...	84	84	21	63	...	...	* Opened on 24th Audy 1068.
District Hospital, Shencottah, In-Patients...	3	128	131	78	41	8	4	34	2,519	2,553	1,853	640	12	48	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	31	2,391	2,422	1,775	599	4	44								
District Dispensary, Poonalore, In-Patients...	...	37	37	35	...	...	2	35	3,669	3,704	2,814	850	2	38	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	35	3,632	3,667	2,779	850	2	36								
Do. Kotarakaray, In- do. ...	1	33	34	22	4	5	3	17	3,472	3,489	2,773	680	6	30	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	16	3,439	3,455	2,751	676	1	27								
Do. Neduvengaud, In- do. ...	...	50	50	45	3	1	1	14	5,125	5,139	4,578	507	2	52	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	14	5,075	5,089	4,533	504	1	51								
Cardamom Hills Dispensary, In- do. ...	...	23	23	16	7	...	...	...	323	323	235	88	...	...	
Do. do. Out- do. ...	...	300	300	219	81	...	...								
Central Jail Hospital, Trevandrum, In-Patients...	10	423	433	359	59	6	9	10	423	433	359	59	6	9	
District Jail Hospital, Quilon, In-Patients...	5	162	167	132	30	2	3	5	162	167	132	30	2	3	
Court Jail Hospital, Quilon, do. ...	...	8	8	4	3	...	1	...	8	8	4	3	...	1	
District Jail Hospital, Alleppey, do. ...	8	217	225	188	15	3	19	8	217	225	188	15	3	19	
Do. Do. Nagercoil, do. ...	...	15	15	12	1	1	1	...	15	15	12	1	1	1	
Treated by members of the Department on Special duty...	96	12,829	12,925	8,060	3,821	925	110	96	12,829	12,925	8,060	3,821	925	110	
Do. by Native Vythians on Special duty...	...	389	389	388	...	1	...	...	389	389	368	...	1	...	
Do. by Vaccinators ...	...	652	652	548	54	50	...	...	652	652	548	54	50	...	
Total..........	1,717	1,75,482	1,77,199	1,18,838	54,587	1,774	2,000	1,717	1,75,482	1,77,199	1,18,888	54,587	1,774	2,000	

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(55)—Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
General Diseases.	Group. A. Diseases dependent on morbid poisons.	Sub group 1	1	Small-pox	39	1,868	1,907	1,252	68	583	4
			3	Chicken-pox	...	26	26	22	4	...	...
			4	Measles	...	17	17	16	1	...	...
			11	Influenza	...	275	275	244	21	1	9
			12	Whooping-cough ...	2	186	188	82	104	...	2
			13	Mumps	1	42	43	32	10	...	1
			16	Simple continued fever ...	74	8,953	9,027	7,426	1465	45	91
			17	Enteric fever	3	175	178	133	26	15	4
			19	Cholera	...	1,168	1,168	622	101	445	...
			20	Sporadic cholera ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			21	Epidemic diarrhœa ...	...	860	860	823	31	6	...
			22	Dysentery	111	9,499	9,610	8,097	1228	180	105
		Do. 2	23	Malarial fever—							
				a. Intermittent ...	65	13,199	13,264	11,445	1658	14	117
				b. Remittent ...	5	166	171	121	37	5	8
				c. Malarial cachexia ...	...	20	20	1	18	...	1
		Do. 3	25	Phagedœna—							
				a. Sloughing ...	...	19	19	3	11	5	...
			26	Erysipelas—							
				a. Simple	...	45	45	33	12	...	...
				b. Phlegmonous ...	...	3	3	2	1	...	..
			27	Phæmia	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			28	Septicœmia	1	47	48	31	10	6	1
		Do. 4	29	Syphilis—							
				a. Primary ...	11	544	555	404	144	...	7
				b. Secondary ...	38	1,198	1,236	174	1024	3	35
				c. Tertiary ...	...	25	25	...	24	...	1
			30	Gonorrhœa	15	1,288	1,303	811	473	...	19
				Chancre	...	137	137	130	6	...	1
				Bubo	2	117	119	97	19	...	3
				Phimosis	...	15	15	14	1	...	...
				Paraphimosis	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
				Phagedœnic sore ...	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
				Gonorrhœal rheumatism ...	...	42	42	17	24	...	1
		Do 5 ...	31	Hydrophobia	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
	Group B. Diseases dependent on external agents other than morbid poisons.	Do. 1 ... Diseases dependent on parasites.	35	Animal Parasites—							
				I. Entozoa. B. Cestoda—							
				17. Tœnia solium ...	...	16	16	10	6	...	...
				C. Nematoda ...							
				30. Ascaris lumbricoides ...	19	9,355	9,374	8,959	406	...	9
				34. Guinea-worm ...	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
				39. Filaria sanguinis hominis ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				44. Oxyuris vermicularis...	...	171	171	155	15	...	1
			36	Vegetable Parasites—							
				III. Epiphyta & Entophyta.							
				121- Oidium albicans ...	4	550	554	360	189	...	5
		Do. 3 ... Effects of injuries & climate.	40	Effects of the presence of foreign bodies ...	...	5	5	4	1	...	...
			41	Effects of mechanical Injuries—							
				b. Local	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Do. 4 ... Diseases produced by errors of diet	50	Starvation	...	3	3	2	...	1	...
			51	Scurvy	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			52	Alcoholism							
				Delirium tremens ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Group C.	Developemental Diseases ...	53	Immaturity at birth ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			54	Malformations, congenital, resulting from incomplete development of the digestive system—							
				Tongue-tie ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				Anus impervious ...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
				Of the male organs of generation—							
				Congenital phimosis ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				Malformations associated with incomplete coalescence of parts which should become conjoined—							
				B.—On the dorsal median plane—							

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
General Diseases.	Group C.	Developemental Diseases ...		Meningocele ...	...	1	1	...	..	1	...
				Malformations resulting from excess in number of the parts of one foetus—							
				Supernumerary finger and toes ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			55	Debility	49	3,107	3,156	1,051	2,043	4	58
			56	Old age	7	147	154	...	147	4	3
	Group D.	Not Classified	57	Acute rheumatism ...	9	246	255	91	162	1	1
			58	Rheumatism	51	4,622	4,673	1,358	3,235	...	80
			60	Osteo-arthritis	1	1	2	...	2	...	...
			61	Cyst	2	12	14	14	...	...	...
			62	Non-Maligant new growth—							
				III. Retention tumours—							
				1. Retention in loco formationis—							
				c. Sebaceous cyst ...	...	33	33	29	4	...	...
				d. Mucocele ...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
				IV. Proliferation tumours—							
				1. Fibroma	...	78	78	52	24	...	2
				a. Diffuse—							
				1. Elephantiasis ...	2	130	132	...	132	...	...
				c. Polypoid ...	...	89	89	54	34	..	1
				d. Tuberous—							
				1. Epulis in part ...	...	1	1	1	..	...	...
				f. Keloid	...	5	5	4	1	...	...
				2. Lipoma	...	16	16	11	4	...	1
				3. Myxoma	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				4. Chondroma—							
				b. Enchondroma ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
				10. Adenoma... ...	...	14	14	13	1	...	...
				a. Mucous polypus ...	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
				12. Angeioma—							
				b. Nœvus	..	1	1	...	1	...	...
				13. Papilloma—							
				a. Wart ...	4	285	289	137	148	...	4
				c. Condyloma ...	...	29	29	8	21	...	...
			63	Malignant new growth—							
				IV. Proliferation tumours—							
				17. Sarcoma	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
				18. Carcinoma—							
				a. Epithelioma ...	2	178	180	18	152	2	8
				b. Scirrhus ...	...	15	15	...	15	...	...
				c. Medullary ...	...	7	7	...	7	...	...
			64	Tubercle	1	61	62	1	60	...	1
			65	Scrofula	4	181	185	4	176	...	5
			66	Rickets	...	8	8	...	8	...	...
			69	Leprosy—							
				a. Tubercular ...	...	14	14	...	14	...	...
				b. Anœsthetic ...	48	229	277	...	213	6	58
			70	Yaws	4	144	148	98	42	...	8
			71	Parangi	6	442	448	190	254	...	4
			73	Anœmia	204	12,293	12,497	1,949	10,271	17	260
			74	Chlorosis	...	24	24	1	23	...	...
			75	Idiopathic Anœmia ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			76	Leucocythœmia ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			77	Hœmophilia	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
			78	Diabetes mellitus ...	10	154	164	1	153	3	7
			79	Glycosuria	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Sub-section I ...	82	Congestion	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			83	Hœmorrhage	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			85	Dropsy—							
				a. Chronic hydrocephalus—							
				1. Congenital ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			86	Inflammation—							
				3. Meningitis ...	...	3	3	1	...	2	...
				7. Myelitis	...	2	2	...	1	1	...
				8. Neuritis	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
			89	Sclerosis—							
				3. Miliary—							
				a. Progressive muscular atrophy...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
				c. Locomotor ataxy ...	...	3	8	...	3	...	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the nervous system.	Sub-section 2 ...	91	Apoplexy	...	8	8	...	2	4	1
			92	Paralysis	...	31	31	2	25	2	2
			93	Hemiplegia	5	63	68	5	52	6	5
			94	Paraplegia	...	21	21	...	16	4	1
			95	Local paralysis	3	59	62	12	46	...	4
			97	Glosso-labio-pharyngeal paralysis...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			100	Toxic paralysis—							
				a. Lead palsy ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
			102	Anœsthesia	...	24	24	1	22	...	1
			105	Local anœsthesia ...	...	22	22	3	19	...	...
			106	Eclampsia	1	88	89	62	13	14	...
			107	Infantile convulsions ...	1	91	92	69	10	12	1
			109	Spasm of muscle—							
				a. Writer's cramp ...	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
				d. Wry-neck ...	...	147	147	79	66	...	2
			111	Paralysis agitans	1	8	9	...	9	...	...
			112	Aphasia	1	1	2	...	2	...	...
			114	Hyperæsthesia	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			117	Neuralgia—							
				a. Facial	9	1,799	1,808	872	922	...	14
				b. Sciatica ...	...	156	156	52	103	...	1
			118	Vertigo	1	120	121	58	59	...	4
				* Auditory	...	10	10	7	3	...	...
			119	Megrim	1	120	121	93	27	...	1
			120	Tetanns	...	24	24	3	13	7	1
			122	Epilepsy	2	86	88	2	84	1	1
			123	Chorea	...	7	7	...	7	...	...
			124	Hysteria	11	1,065	1,076	45	1,016	...	15
				Hystero-Epilepsy ...	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			126	Syncope	...	5	5	4	1	...	...
		Sub-section 3 ... Mental Diseases.	127	Hypochondriasis ...	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
			128	Insanity	...	26	26	...	26	...	...
			129	Mania	64	120	184	23	83	11	67
			130	Melancholia	7	17	24	...	16	3	5
			131	Dementia	8	9	17	...	9	...	8
			132	Idiocy	...	2	2	...	1	...	1
			133	General paralysis of the insane	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			134	Pureperal insanity ...	1	9	10	3	4	1	2
			135	Epileptic insanity ...	2	1	3	...	...	...	3
			142	Consecutive insanity ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of the Conjunctiva.	144	Ecchymosis	...	6	6	5	1	...	...
			145	Oedema—							
				a. Chemosis—Inflammatory...	1	4	5	2	3	...	...
			147	Conjunctivitis—							
				a. Catarrhal ...	6	2,042	2,048	1,868	170	...	10
				b. Purulent—							
				1. Simple	1	49	50	41	9	...	...
				2. Gonorrhœal ...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
				d. Phlyctenular ...	...	6	6	3	3	...	...
				e. Chronic ...	...	35	35	11	22	...	2
				f. Granular ...	1	59	60	27	32	...	1
				a. Pterygium ...	...	10	10	2	8	...	...
		Diseases of the Cornea ...	149	Keratitis—							
				a. Superficial ...	...	37	37	18	19	...	...
				b. Traumatic ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
				c. Suppurative—							
				1. Circumscribed ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				2. Diffuse	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				d. Interstitial ...	...	3	3	1	1	...	1
			150	Ulcer—							
				a. Acute	...	21	21	10	11	...	...
			151	Arcus senilis	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			154	Opacity	...	7	7	1	6	...	...
			155	Staphyloma	...	4	4	...	4	...	...
		Diseases of the sclerotic ...	157	Inflammation—							
				b. Sclerotitis ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
		Diseases of the iris ...	161	Iritis—							
				a. Traumatic ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				b. Syphilitic ...	1	6	7	3	3	...	1
			162	Synechia—							
				a. Posterior ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Numbers.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the eye.	Diseases of choroid and ciliary Body...	169	Choroiditis—							
				c. Suppurative ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			171	Glaucoma	...	4	4	...	4	...	...
		Diseases of the lens and its capsule...	182	Cataract	1	6	7	...	7	...	...
		Affections of the globe ...	190	Ponophthalmitis ...	1	1	2	...	2	...	...
		Disorders of vision ...	193	Ametropia—							
				a. Myopia ...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
			194	Asthenopia	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			198	Nyctalopia	...	27	27	4	23	...	...
			200	Hemeralopia	1	4	5	...	3	...	2
			207	Amblyopia	...	6	6	...	4	...	2
			208	Amaurosis	...	7	7	2	5	...	...
		Affections of the lacrymal apparatus...	214	Abscess	...	9	9	6	4	...	...
			216	Fistula	...	6	6	2	4	...	...
			220	Abscess	...	7	7	5	2	...	...
			222	Stricture	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the eyelids ...	227	Hæmatoma	...	8	8	6	2	...	...
			228	Emphysema	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			229	Blepharitis	1	83	84	15	68	...	1
			230	Stye	...	20	20	18	2	...	...
			233	Trichiasis	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			235	Ectropion	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			238	Symblepharon	...	1	1	...	1	..	...
			240	Ptosis	...	4	4	1	3	...	...
			241	Chalazion	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
	Diseases of the ear.	Diseases of the external ear...	254	Inflamation—							
				a. Acute	2	1,178	1,180	914	263	...	3
				b. Chronic ...	5	285	290	166	123	...	1
			255	Abscess	3	244	247	222	25	...	...
			257	Accumulation of wax in external meatus...	...	480	480	457	18	...	5
		Diseases of the middle ear ...	258	Inflammation—							
				1. Non-suppurative ...	1	8	9	5	4	...	...
				2. Suppurative ...	...	56	56	23	32	...	1
			259	Ulceration of membrana-tympani...	...	158	158	65	93	...	...
		Diseases of the internal ear ...	266	Deafness	...	26	26	...	26	..	...
	Diseases of the nose.	Diseases of the nose ...	267	Hypertrophy	...	15	15	5	10	...	...
			268	Epistaxis	...	70	70	34	35	...	1
			269	Inflammation—							
				a. Coryza	...	109	109	90	17	...	2
			271	Ulceration	...	6	6	3	3	...	...
			272	Ozæna	2	154	156	19	137	...	...
	Diseases of the circulatory system.	Diseases of the heart and its membranes. — Diseases of the membranes ...	280	Inflammation—							
				2. Pericarditis ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			283	Valvular disease—							
				1. Aortic	...	17	17	...	14	2	1
				2. Mitral	6	80	86	...	83	2	1
				4. Tricuspid	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the heart and its membranes. — Diseases of the muscular substance of the heart..	285	Hypertrophy	...	4	4	...	4	...	...
			289	Degeneration—							
				a. Fatty	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			292	Dilatation—							
				a. Of left side ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				b. Of right side ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			296	Angina pectoris ...	...	7	7	...	6	1	...
			297	Syncope	1	25	26	16	10	...	...
			298	Palpitation and irregularity of the action of the heart ...	10	148	158	33	119	1	5
		Diseases of the blood vessels. — Diseases of the arteries ...	305	Aneurysm	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			308	Obstruction or occlusion by clot—							
				1. Thrombosis ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
		Diseases of the blood vessels. — Diseases of the veins.	311	Phlebitis	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			312	Phlegmasia dolens ...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
			317	Noevus	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
		Diseases of the respiratory system not strictly local ...	321	Croup	...	15	15	4	11	...	...
		Diseases of the larynx ...	324	Inflammation—							
				a. Laryngitis—							
				a. Acute	...	12	12	9	2	1	...
				b. Chronic ...	...	[illegible]	6	...	6	...	...
				c. Catarrhal ...	...	49	49	41	7	...	1

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year* 1068 *M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the respiratory system.	Diseases of the larynx ...	325	Abscess	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			326	Ulceration	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			332	Aphonia	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			334	Spasm of glottis ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the trachea and bronchi...	338	Bronchitis—							
				a. Acute	11	1,233	1,244	939	281	4	20
				b. Chronic ...	35	2,100	2,135	895	1,202	1	37
				c. Catarrhal ...	45	5,587	5,632	4,923	670	..	39
			345	Spasmodic asthma ..	12	1,234	1,246	71	1,157	2	16
		Diseas of the lung ...	346	Passive conjestion ...	...	10	10	3	7	...	...
			347	Hœmorrhage—							
				a. Hœmoptysis ...	3	102	105	34	69	...	2
			349	Pneumonia—							
				a. Lobular ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				b. Lobar	3	193	196	135	36	19	6
			352	Gangreno	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
			353	Cirrhosis	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
			356	Acute pneumonic phthisis ...	1	17	18	...	16	...	2
			357	Chronic pneumonic phthisis.	9	254	263	7	235	14	7
		Diseases of the pleura ...	368	Hydrothorax	1	1	2	...	2	...	...
			369	Pleurisy—							
				a. Acute	3	110	113	81	32	..	...
				b. Chronic ...	...	16	16	5	11	..	...
			370	Empyema	..	3	3	...	1	2	...
	Diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the lips ...	373	Ulcer	...	49	49	29	17	...	3
			371	Fissure	5	398	403	235	163	...	5
		Diseases of the mouth ...	375	Stomatitis	5	1,247	1,252	896	348	...	8
			376	Ulcerative stomatitis ...	...	47	47	21	26	...	...
			377	Vesicular stomatitis ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			378	Noma	1	12	13	6	7	...	...
			379	Cyst—							
				a. Ranula... ...	...	20	20	17	3	...	...
		Diseases of the jaws including the antrum...	380	Hypertrophy of the bones of the face ...	...	2	2	...	1	...	1
			381	Abscess of the antrum ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
		Diseases of the teeth, alveoli and gums. Of the dental pulp...	383	Teething	...	45	45	32	13	...	...
			384	Inflammation	...	41	41	25	15	...	1
			385	Ulceration	...	21	21	12	9	...	...
		Of the dentine and cementum ...	388	Caries	3	2,187	2,190	1,466	721	...	3
			389	Necrosis	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			390	Absorption	...	105	105	105	...	...	...
		Of the dental periosteum ...	391	Inflammation	...	25	25	17	8	...	...
			392	Gum-boil	1	364	365	383	32	...	...
		Of the periosteum, gums & alveoli ...	393	Hypertrophy	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			394	Atrophy	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			395	Inflammation	...	63	63	59	4	...	...
			396	Suppuration	...	16	16	9	7	...	...
			397	Induration of gums ...	...	25	25	...	25	...	...
			398	Ulceration	...	522	522	464	57	...	1
			399	Caries	...	13	13	7	6	...	...
		Errors of form, number, attachment and development of the dental tissues & alveoli ...	404	Abnormal form of teeth ...	...	6	6	5	1	...	...
			405	Supernumerary teeth ...	...	20	20	20	...	...	...
			406	Suppression of teeth ...	...	6	6	5	1	...	...
			407	Malposition of teeth ...	...	15	15	15	...	...	...
			408	Impaction of teeth ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
			409	Dentigerous cyst ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			411	Toothache	1	1,205	1,206	791	413	...	2
		Diseases of the tongue ...	414	Glossitis	...	14	14	12	2	..	...
			416	Ulcer	...	38	38	17	21	...	...
		Diseases of the palate and fauces...	418	Hypertrophy of tonsils ...	...	18	18	...	18	...	...
			419	Elongated uvula ...	...	6	6	4	2	...	...
			420	Relaxed throat	...	13	13	9	4	...	...
			421	Sore throat	...	109	109	92	17	...	...
			422	Quinsy	2	84	86	67	19	...	...
			423	Follicular tonsillitis ...	...	60	60	40	19	...	1
			424	Ulceration of the fauces ...	...	18	18	8	10	...	...
			425	Sloughing sore throat ...	...	5	5	1	3	1	...
		Diseases of the salivary glands...	427	Inflammation	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
			428	Abscess	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			480	Cyst—							
				a. Ranula ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			432	Salivation	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
		Diseases of the pharynx and œsophagus...	433	Follicular inflammation of the pharynx ...	...	25	25	11	14	...	...
			434	Post-pharyngeal abscess ...	...	3	3	3	...	..	...
			435	Ulceration	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
			438	Perforation	...	12	12	...	12	...	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the digestive system.	Diseases of the stomach ...	441	Hœmorrhage	...	7	7	3	4	...	...
			442	Gastritis—							
				1. Acute	1	24	25	18	6	1	...
			442	Ulceration	...	9	9	1	8	...	...
			452	Dyspepsia	87	7,691	7,778	3,396	4,304	2	76
			453	Gastrodynia	22	754	776	137	624	...	15
			454	Pyrosis	...	30	30	18	12	...	...
			455	Vomiting	4	616	620	568	47	...	5
		Diseases of the intestines ...	456	Hœmorrhage, including Melœna ...	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			457	Inflammation—							
				1. Catarrhal ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				3. Ulcerative—							
				a. Enteritis ...	...	12	12	5	5	2	...
				b. Typhlitis ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			462	Tympanites	...	27	27	19	8	...	...
			463	Obstruction	1	18	19	12	6	...	...
			465	Intussusception ...	...	3	3	1	...	2	...
			468	Hernia—							
				a. Reducible ...	2	24	26	...	26	...	...
				c. Strangulated ...	...	6	6	2	2	2	...
				6. Inguinal ...	...	11	11	3	8	...	...
				6. e. Congenital ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			473	Diarrhœa	60	10,720	10,780	9,353	1,242	119	66
			474	Constipation	4	9,150	9,154	8,123	1,025	...	6
			475	Colic	2	2,274	2,276	1,499	763	2	12
		Diseases of the rectum and anus...	477	Hœmorrhage	...	12	12	4	8	...	...
			478	Abscess	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
			479	Ulceration	...	4	4	2	2	...	...
			480	Hœmorrhoids—							
				a. Internal ...	4	365	369	25	341	...	3
				b. External ...	...	75	75	1	73	...	1
			481	Prolapsus	1	181	182	138	42	...	2
			483	Fistula in ano	...	12	12	4	8	...	...
			484	Fissure of the anus ...	...	5	5	1	4	...	...
			487	Pruritus ani	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
		Diseases of the liver ...	488	Hypertrophy	...	17	17	4	12	1	...
			489	Atrophy	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			490	Congestion, including nutmeg liver ...	1	84	85	35	49	...	1
			492	Inflammation—							
				a. Hepatitis ...	3	154	157	96	58	1	2
				b. Perihepatitis ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
				c. Cirrhosis ...	1	13	14	1	13	...	..
			493	Abscess	...	5	5	...	3	2	...
			499	Jaundice	10	578	588	385	190	3	10
		Diseases of the hepatic ducts and gall-bladder ...	500	Inflammation	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			507	Gallstones	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
	Diseases of the lymphatic system.	Diseases of the peritoneum ..	512	Ascites	4	355	359	5	315	30	9
			513	Peritonitis—							
				a. Acute	...	12	12	5	6	1	...
				e. Puerperal ...	...	3	3	2	...	1	...
		Diseases of the spleen ...	516	Hypertrophy	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
			517	Ague-cake	6	165	171	4	160	1	6
			519	Congestion	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
			520	Splenitis	...	7	7	1	6	...	...
		Diseases of the Lymphatics...	525	Hypertrophy of lymph-glands ...	1	24	25	1	24	...	...
			527	Lymphangitis	3	51	54	35	19	...	...
			529	Inflammation of lymph glands ...	1	536	537	366	141	...	10
			530	Suppuration of lymph glands.	1	217	218	161	55	...	2
			536	Lymph-fistula	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the Thyroid Body...	542	Goitre	...	6	6	...	6	...	...
	Diseases of the urinary system.	Diseases of the kidney and ducts...	549	Passive conjestion ...	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			550	Acute nephritis	11	592	603	324	239	19	21
			551	Bright's disease ...	22	879	901	325	504	40	32
			552	Pyelitis	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
			559	Calculus	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
		Urinary disorders ...	563	Diabetes insipidus ...	...	23	23	11	12	...	...
			564	Suppression of urine ...	...	7	7	3	2	2	...
			565	Hœmaturia	2	26	28	13	13	...	2
			568	Albuminuria	...	17	17	6	11	...	...
			571	Phosphuria	...	1	1	...	1	...	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.		Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the urinary system.		Diseases of the bladder ...	573	Hæmorrhage	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
				574	Cystitis—							
					a. Acute	1	41	42	29	12	...	1
					b. Sub-acute ...	...	12	12	4	8	...	...
					c. Chronic ...	...	22	22	8	13	...	1
				584	Calculus	...	6	6	2	4	...	...
				585	Irritability	5	289	294	183	102	...	9
				586	Retention of urine ...	1	125	126	93	32	...	1
				587	Incontinuence of urine ...	2	56	58	11	46	...	1
	Diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the male organs of generation.	Diseases of the urethra	588	Urethritis	...	24	24	16	6	..	2
				589	Gleet	...	52	52	19	32	...	1
				592	Ulcer	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				593	Stricture—							
					a. Organic ...	...	91	91	5	82	1	3
					c. Spasmodic ...	...	28	28	11	17	...	...
				594	Urinary fistula	...	9	9	1	8	...	...
				596	Extravasation of urine ...	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
				597	Impacted calculus ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			Diseases of the prostate gland...	598	Hypertrophy	...	6	6	...	6	...	...
				600	Inflammation—							
					a. Acute	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
				601	Abscess	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			Diseases of the penis...	603A	Œdema	...	8	8	6	2	...	...
				604	Inflammation—							
					a. Of the glans ...	1	20	21	17	4	...	...
				606	Ulcer	9	213	222	165	55	...	2
				608	Phimosis	1	80	81	80	1	...	...
				509	Paraphimosis	1	150	151	144	7	...	...
			Diseases of the scrotum...	613	Inflammation	...	3	3	3	...	..	...
				614	Abscess	...	9	9	7	2	...	..
				615	Sloughing	...	8	8	3	5	...	...
				616	Pruritus	...	109	109	71	38	...	...
			Diseases of the spermatic cord ...	617	Hydrocele	...	10	10	...	10	...	...
				620	Varicocele	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			Diseases of the tunica vaginalis...	622	Hydrocele—							
					c. Encysted ...	...	56	56	20	35	...	1
				623	Inflammation	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			Diseases of the testicle.	626	Inflammation—							
					1. Orchitis—							
					a. Acute ...	...	192	192	126	64	...	2
					b. Chronic ...	...	37	37	6	31	...	...
					2. Epididymitis ...	...	9	9	3	6	...	...
				627	Abscess	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
				630	Spermatorrhœa ...	2	37	39	5	33	...	1
		Diseases of the female organs of generation.	Diseases of the ovary...	635	Oöphoritis	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
				637	Cyst—							
					a. Simple cystic tumour.	1	19	20	...	17	1	2
			Diseases of the uterine ligaments, & of the adjacent peritonæum and cellular tissue	653	Inflammation—							
					b. Pelvic cellulitis ...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
			Diseases of the uterus, including the cervix ...	659	Hœmorrhage	...	7	7	7	...	...	...
				660	Metritis—							
					a. Catarrhal ...	...	62	62	21	41	...	...
					b. Granular ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				662	Ulcer	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
				665	Displacements and distortions—							
					b. Retroversion ...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
					c. Anteflexion ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
					d. Retroflexion ...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
					f. Prolapsus ...	2	13	15	3	12	...	...
				666	Distension—							
					a. With blood ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				667	Stricture—							
					a. Of the external os...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
				670	Laceration—							
					b. Of the cervix ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			Diseases of the vagina.	673	Inflammation—							
					a. Catarrhal ..	...	19	19	5	14	...	...
					b. Gonorrhœal ...	...	25	25	23	2	...	...
				674	Abscess	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				679	Fistula—							
					a. Vesico-vaginal ...	...	6	6	6	4	...	2
					d. Recto-vaginal ...	...	3	3	...	1	...	2

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the generative system.	Diseases of the Female organs of Generation. — Diseases of the vulva.	680	Hypertrophy	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			683	Inflammation	...	4	4	2	2	...	...
			684	Abscess	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			685	Ulcer	...	8	8	5	3	...	...
		Functional and symptomatic disorders of the female organs of generation ...	689	Amenorrhœa	6	251	257	53	200	...	4
			690	Scanty menstruation ...	...	24	24	15	7	...	2
			691	Ectopic menstruation—							
				a. Vicarious ...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
			692	Dysmenorrhœa	3	366	369	108	254	...	7
			693	Menorrhagia	5	425	430	295	127	...	8
			694	Metrorrhagia	...	31	31	3	28	...	...
			695	Leucorrhœa	7	441	448	166	269	...	13
			699	Pruritis	...	15	15	6	9	...	...
		Affections connected with pregnancy...	700	Metritis	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			703	Hysteralgia	1	15	16	15	1	...	...
			704	Spurious pains and cramp ...	...	11	11	11	...	...	...
			706	Hœmorrhage	...	5	5	4	1	...	...
			707	Displacements of the uterus—							
				a. Anteversion ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
				b. Retroversion ...	...	11	11	6	5	...	...
				e. Prolapsus ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			709	Abortion	...	119	119	111	7	...	1
			710	Premature labour ...	...	28	28	26	1	...	1
			711	Still-birth	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			712	Extra uterine gestation ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
				Parturition	25	262	287	273	7	3	4
				Cases admitted for pregnancy.	...	32	32	...	8	...	24
		Affections connected with parturition ...	713	Atony of the uterus ...	...	38	38	33	1	4	...
			714	Over-distension of the uterus—							
				a. From excess of liquor amnii ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			715	Mechanical obstacle to the expulsion of the fœtus—							
				b. From rigidity—							
				(1.) Of the os uteri	...	7	7	5	...	1	1
				(2.) Of the vagina ...	...	11	11	9	1	1	...
				(3.) Of the perineum ...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
				g. From narrowness of the vagina...	...	10	10	9	1	...	...
				h. „ cicatrix or band in the vagina ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				k. „ prolapsus of the bladder ...	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
				m. „ distended rectum.	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				s. „ distorted or contracted pelvis...	...	6	6	2	2	2	...
				v. „ diminutive pelvis.	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				w. „ extreme anteversion of the uterus.	...	6	6	6	...	...	...
				x. „ excessive size of the fœtus ...	...	11	11	8	2	1	...
				y. „ malposition of the fœtus ...	...	23	23	17	1	3	2
				1. „ enlargement of the fœtus from disease ...	...	8	3	3	...	...	...
				2. „ death of the fœtus.	...	18	18	13	3	2	...
				3. „ plural births ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				E. „ unusual thickness of the fœtal membranes ...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
				S. „ unusual shortness of the funis..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			716	Hœmorrhage—							
				a. From placenta prœvia...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
				b. „ accidental detachment of the placenta ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			721	Rupture of the perineum ...	2	2	4	4	...	...	...
			722	Retention of the placenta—							
				a. From atony of the uterus ...	1	11	12	9	3	...	...
				c. „ preternatural adhesions ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year* 1068 *M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.	Diseases of the generative system.	Affections consequent on Parturition ...	724	Post-partum hæmorrhage ...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
			725	Retention of placental fragments, membrane or clots.	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
			726	Milk fever	...	16	16	16	...	...	...
			727	Metritis	...	10	10	5	3	2	...
			728	Pelvic cellulitis	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
			730	Sloughing—							
				c. Of the perineum ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	Diseases of the female breast ...		735	Inflammation—							
				a. Acute	...	58	58	38	18	...	2
				b. Chronic ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			736	Abscess—							
				a. Superficial to gland..	...	17	17	8	9	...	...
				b. In substance of gland	...	27	27	22	5	...	...
			737	Sinus	2	13	15	9	6	...	...
			738	Chapped nipple	...	7	7	6	1	...	...
			739	Ulcerated nipple ...	...	11	11	5	6	...	...
	Diseases of the male breast ...		744	Hypertrophy	...	15	15	...	15	...	...
			745	Inflammation	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
	Diseases of the organs of locomotion.	Diseases of bones (Exclusive of the spine.) ...	747	Hypertrophy	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			749	Inflammation—							
				a. Ostitis	...	7	7	1	6	...	...
				b. Periostitis—							
				1. Node	2	77	79	6	72	...	1
			751	Caries	3	23	26	3	22	...	1
			752	Necrosis	1	28	29	4	24	...	1
			758	Un-united fracture ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of joints (Exclusive of the spine.) ...	760	Arthritis—							
				1. Synovitis—							
				a. Acute	2	117	119	64	54	...	1
				b. Chronic ...	...	102	102	15	87	...	...
			761	Suppurative arthritis ...	...	6	6	1	3	2	...
			763	Ankylosis—							
				a. Bony	...	3	3	...	3	...	...
				b. Fibrous ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			764	Deformity from ankylosis ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the spine ...	773	Psoas, lumbar, post-pharyngeal and other abscesses ...	1	3	4	3	1	...	...
			775	Caries	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			782	Spontaneous fracture ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
		Diseases of the muscles ...	784	Atrophy	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			785	Inflammation	...	19	19	17	2	...	...
			786	Abscess	2	97	99	95	3	1	...
			787	Gangrene	...	15	15	2	10	1	2
		Diseases of tendons and fasciæ ...	798	Contraction of tendons and fasciæ ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Diseases of bursæ and sheaths of tendons ...	804	Bursitis—							
				b. Chronic ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			806	Thecal abscess	...	7	7	6	1	...	...
			808	Ganglion	...	5	5	1	4	...	...
		Diseases of the connective tissue ...	811	Cellulitis	9	1,732	1,741	1,461	260	...	20
			812	Abscess	23	2,709	2,732	2,432	272	...	28
			813	Slough	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			815	Obesity	1	2	3	...	3	...	...
	Diseases of the skin		816	Erythema	...	34	34	24	10	...	...
				c. Papulatum ...	...	7	7	6	1	...	...
			818	Urticaria	...	127	127	87	39	...	1
			820	Eczema	7	1,285	1,292	593	679	...	20
			822	Impetigo	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
			823	Rupia	...	8	8	3	5	...	...
			524	Ecthyma	...	11	11	2	8	...	1
			825	Pityriasis	...	10	10	2	8	...	...
			826	Prurigo	...	30	30	14	16	...	...
			827	Licken	1	19	20	10	10	...	...
			828	Psoriasis	10	638	648	186	451	...	11
			829	Sudamina	...	6	6	...	6	...	...
			830	Herpes—							
				a. Facialis ...	...	122	122	97	25	...	...
				b. præputialis ...	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
			831	Zona	...	10	10	5	5	...	...
			832	Pemphigus	3	23	26	19	6	...	1
			833	Acne	...	18	18	12	6	...	...
			835	Sycosis	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			837	Ichthyosis	...	8	8	...	8	...	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Local Diseases.		Diseases of the skin ...	838	Scleroderma	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			839	Leucoderma	...	16	16	...	16	...	...
			840	Albinism	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			842	Melasma	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
			844	Chloasma	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			845	Alopecia	...	95	95	17	78	...	...
			849	Ulcer	113	8,415	8,528	5,835	2,573	3	117
			850	Cicatrices	...	7	7	2	5	...	...
			851	Fissures	8	707	715	347	366	...	2
			852	Boil	2	1,286	1,288	1,160	121	...	7
			853	Carbuncle	2	49	51	27	17	5	2
			855	Bed-sore	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
			856	Whitlow	1	173	174	137	37	...	...
				a. Onychia ...	...	162	162	100	61	...	1
			857	Corn	...	145	145	66	78	...	1
			859	Lupus	1	38	39	...	38	...	1
			862	Wen	...	18	18	17	1	...	...
			866	Pruritis	...	36	36	16	20	...	...
			867	Hyperidrosis	1	...	1	...	1	...	...
		Parasitic diseases of the skin.	870	Ringworm	9	2,051	2,060	1,214	837	...	9
			871	Tinea favosa	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			872	Tinea versicolor ...	...	7	7	3	4	...	...
			873	Scabies	26	8,874	8,900	7,742	1,090	...	67
			874	Irritation by nettles and other stinging plants...	...	3	3	1	2	...	...
Poisons.	Metals and their salts ...	...	876	Arsenic	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			882	Lead	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			883	Mercury—							
				a. Mercurial tremor ...	...	5	5	3	1	1	...
	Organic substances ...	...	905	Alcohol	...	3	3	...	...	2	1
	Vegetable poisons ...	...	927	Croton oil	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			944	Nux vomica	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			945	Opium	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			946	Poisonous fungi ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			951	Thorn apple	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
			952	Tobacco	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
				Odallum	1	2	3	3	...	...	...
	Mechanical irritants ...	...	987	Pounded glass	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Poisoned wounds ...	...	990	*a.* By venomous animals.							
				1. Snakes	1	9	10	10	...	...	...
				2. Scorpions ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
				3. Stinging insects ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
				4. Fish	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				5. Centipede ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				6. Monkey	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
				7. Dog	...	54	54	43	10	...	1
				8. Cat	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				9. Rat	...	17	17	16	1	...	...
				10. Horse	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Injuries.	General injuries ...	...	998	Burns and scalds ...	...	33	33	25	5	3	...
			1002	Electrical shock... ...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
			1004	Multiple injury... ...	3	52	55	43	7	3	2
			1005	Asphyxia—							
				a. From submersion ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			1007	Exhaustion	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			1008	Shock	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
	Local Injuries. First section.	Injuries of nerves ...	1010	Strain	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Injuries of blood vessels { Injuries of arteries.	1015	Rupture—							
				a. Partial ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		Injuries of muscles ...	1029	Bruise	...	16	16	15	...	...	1
			1030	Wound	...	45	45	38	4	...	3
			1031	Strain	...	21	21	20	1	...	...
		Injuries of tendons and their sheaths ...	1035	Strain	...	24	24	23	1	...	...
		Injuries of skin & sub-cutaneous tissue ...	1038	Burns and scalds ...	4	256	260	222	35	2	1
			1041	Abrasion	...	81	81	79	2	...	...
			1042	Bruise	...	30	30	28	...	...	2
			1043	Wound	...	6	6	5	1	...	...
			1044	Foreign body	...	96	96	89	7	...	...
		Injuries of mucous membrane and submucous tissue ...	1048	Contusion	...	12	12	10	2	...	...
			1049	Wound	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
			1050	Foreign body	...	1	1	1	...	...	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Section.	Order.		Number.	Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Second section.	Injuries of the head and face.	A. Of the head ...	1051	Contusion of the scalp ...	...	51	51	51	...	...	...
					1052	Scalp-wound—							
						a. Bone not exposed ...	2	412	414	364	47	...	3
						b. Bone exposed ...	...	80	80	70	5	...	5
					1054	Fracture of the vault of the skull—							
						a Simple, without depression...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
						c. Compound, without depression...	...	3	3	2	...	1	...
					1055	Fracture of the base of the skull, simple...	..	1	1	1	...	...	...
					1056	Wound of the skull ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
					1057	Concussion of the brain ...	...	14	11	6	6	2	...
					1058	Compression of the brain ...	...	8	8	3	1	3	1
				B. Of the face & mouth ...	1063	Contusion	...	86	86	81	4	...	1
					1064	Wound	3	319	322	238	32	...	2
						b. Of tongue ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
					1066	Foreign bodies in the nose ...	...	89	89	89	...	...	...
					1068	„ „ in the soft parts...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
					1069	Fracture of the nasal bones simple...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
						„ „ the lower jaw simple...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...
						„ „ „ compound ...	..	2	2	2	...	...	...
					1071	Injuries of the alveoli and teeth...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
					1072	Dislocation of the lower jaw ..	...	17	17	17	...	...	...
			Injuries of the eye ...		1073	Contusion	1	37	38	36	2	...	...
					1077	Foreign bodies in the cornea or conjunctiva...	1	15	16	16	...	...	...
					1078	„ „ in the cavity of the eye...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
					1079	Wound of the eyelid ...	...	23	23	17	4	...	2
					1080	„ „ conjunctiva ..	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
					1081	„ „ sclerotic ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
					1082	„ „ cornea ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			Injuries of the ear ...		1090	„ „ pinna ...	...	123	123	120	3	...	...
					1094	Foreign bodies in the external meatus...	...	180	180	177	3	...	...
			Injuries of the neck, exclusive of vertebral column ...		1095	Contusion of the soft parts...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
					1100	Wound—							
						a. Superficial ...	...	17	17	15	...	...	2
						b. Opening air-passages...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...
					1103	Foreign bodies in the air passages...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
					1104	„ „ pharynx...	...	8	8	7	1	...	...
					1105	„ „ œsophagus...	...	36	36	33	2	1	...
			Injuries of the chest ...		1107	Contusion	1	368	369	323	41	...	5
					1109	Fracture of the ribs without injury to lung or heart ...	...	4	4	4	...	...	...
					1110	Fracture of the ribs with injury to lung...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
					1113	Wound of the parietes ...	1	22	23	21	1	...	1
					1114	Perforating wound of the chest...	...	3	3	2	1	...	...
					1115	Penetrating wound of the pleura or lung...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
			Injuries of the back ...		1121	Contusion	2	162	164	157	7	...	...
					1122	Sprain	2	130	132	127	5	...	...
					1123	Wound	...	39	39	35	4	...	...
					1124	Fracture without displacement...	...	5	5	...	5	...	...
					1129	Concussion of cord ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
					1130	Compression of cord without fracture or dislocation ...	...	7	7	1	5	1	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.		Number.	Disease.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Second section.	Injuries of the abdomen ...	1132	Contusion	...	12	12	10	2	...	...
				1135	Wound of parietes—							
					a. Superficial ...	...	13	13	12	1	...	...
					b. Penetrating ...	...	8	8	4	...	4	...
				1136	„ „ with protrusion of uninjured viscera...	...	5	5	4	...	1	...
				1137	„ „ with protrusion of wounded viscera..	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				1138	„ „ with wound of unprotruded viscera ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
			Injuries of the pelvis and organs of generation ...	1143	Contusion	...	9	9	7	2	...	...
				1144	Wound of the male urethra, perineum, scrotum, & penis	...	31	31	29	1	...	1
				1145	Wound of the female perineum & vulva ...	...	5	5	5	...	...	...
				1146	Wound of the vagina and internal female organs ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				1150	Rupture of the bladder without wound ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
				1153	Rupture of urethra ...	...	14	14	9	5	...	...
				1155	Foreign bodies in the vagina.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				1156	„ „ in the rectum ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				1158	Fracture and dislocation of the pelvis ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
				1160	Wound of testicle ...	1	2	3	3	...	...	...
			Injuries of the upper extremities ...	1164	Contusion	1	118	119	115	3	...	1
				1165	Sprain—							
					of shoulder joint ...	1	15	6	15	1	...	...
					of elbow joint ...	...	19	19	18	1	...	...
					of wrist joint ...	...	109	109	100	9	...	...
				1166	Wound	9	817	826	780	41	1	4
				1167	„ of joint	...	1	1	...	...	...	1
				1170	Fracture of the clavicle,—							
					a. simple ...	...	15	15	15	...	...	...
					b. compound ...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
				1171	„ „ scapula—							
					a. simple ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				1172	„ „ humerus—							
					a. simple ...	...	20	20	15	3	...	2
					b. compound ...	...	4	4	3	...	1	...
				1173	„ „ bones of the forearm—							
					a. Radius, 1. simple ...	1	23	24	21	3	...	...
					„ 2 compound	...	1	1	...	...	1	...
					b. Ulna, 1. simple ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
					c. both bones—							
					1. simple ...	...	17	17	11	4	1	1
					2. compound.	1	9	10	7	1	1	1
				1174	„ „ carpus, metacarpus, and phalanges —							
					1. simple ...	...	4	4	3	1	...	...
					2. compound	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				1176	Dislocation of the clavicle ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				1178	„ „ humerus ...	...	8	8	8	...	...	...
				1179	„ „ radius ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
				1180	„ „ ulna ...	1	3	4	3	1	...	...
				1181	„ „ radius and ulna...	...	6	6	5	1	...	...
				1184	„ „ phalanges of the thumb.	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			Injuries of the lower extremities ...	1186	Contusion	...	193	193	172	19	...	2
				1187	Sprain—							
					of hip-joint ...	1	33	34	27	7	...	...
					of knee joint ...	1	14	15	12	3	...	...
					of ankle-joint ...	...	127	127	114	12	...	1
				1188	Wound	11	794	805	746	49	...	10
				1189	„ of joint... ...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
				1192	Fracture of the femur—							
					1. simple ...	3	8	11	10	1	...	...
					2. compound..	...	6	6	3	3	...	...
				1197	„ „ patella—	...						
					1. simple ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...

B.—RETURNS OF THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT—*continued.*

(55)—*Annual Return of patients treated in Travancore during the year 1068 M. E.*—continued.

Class.	Sub-class.	Order.	Number.	Diseases.	Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Cured.	Relieved.	Died.	Remaining.
Injuries.	Local Injuries.	Second section. Injuries of the lower extremities ...	1198	Fracture of the leg, both bones—							
				2. compound...	...	8	8	5	1	1	1
			1199	,, ,, tibia alone—							
				1. simple ...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
				2. compound..	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
			1200	,, ,, fibula alone—							
				2. compound...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
			1201	,, ,, bones of the foot—							
				a. of the tarsus ...	...	2	2	1	1	...	...
			1203	Dislocation of the femur at the hip...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...
Surgical operations.				Removal of tumours ...	1	4	5	3	...	...	2
	Operations for hœmorrahage ...			Ligature—							
				a. at bleeding point ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Operations on the generative organs.	I.-Male. Penis ...		Circumcision	...	23	23	23	...	...	...
				Amputation of penis ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
		I.-Male. Scrotum and testis ...		Castration	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
	Operations on the skin			Removal of cicatrices ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				,, ,, elephantoid tissue ...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	On limbs as a whole.	Amputations		Amputations for injury—							
				a. Primary—							
				of the arm ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				of the forearm ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				of the finger ...	...	3	3	3	...	...	...
				of the thigh ...	...	3	3	1	...	1	1
				of the toe ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...
				Total.........	1,717	1,75,482	1,77,199	1,18,838	54,587	1,774	2,000

(56)—*Annual Return of sick and lame animals treated in the Trevandrum Veterinary Hospital during the year 1068.*

Number.	Diseases.	Remaining last year.	Admitted during the year.	Discharged. Cured.	Relieved.	Incurable.	Died.	Destroyed.	Remaining.
1	Abscess	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...
2	Aphtha	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
3	Ascitis	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
4	Broken horn	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
5	Broken tooth	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
6	Bronchitis...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	..
7	Canker in the ear	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...
8	Castration	...	9	7	...	.	...	...	2
9	Catarrh	...	5	5	..	...	...	...	...
10	Colic	...	2	2	...		...	...	...
11	Congestion of liver	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
12	Conjunctivitis	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
13	Constipation	...	1	1	...	...		...	...
14	Cough	..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
15	Debility	...	2	2	...	...	..	...	...
16	Diarrhœa	...	26	26	...	...	...	...	...
17	Difficult labour	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
18	Distemper	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
19	Dyspepsia	...	11	10	...	...	...	...	1
20	Dysentery	...	8	8	...	...	...	...	...
21	External Parasite	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
22	Fever	...	12	11	...	...	...	...	1
23	Filaria Oculi	...	4	4	...	..	..	...	..
24	Fits	...	6	4	...	...	2	...	...
25	Foul foot	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	1
26	Garget	...	2	2	...	..	...	...	...
27	Hepatitis	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
28	Hœmeplegia	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
29	Injury	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
30	Laceration of the eyelids	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
31	Mange	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
32	Nasal Polypus	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...
33	Œdema	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...
34	Ophthalmia	1	5	6	...	..	...	...	..
35	Omphalitis	...	1	1	...	..	...	...	...
36	Paralysis	2	3	4	...	...	1	...	...
37	Paraplegia	...	2	1	1	..	...	...	...
38	Parturient Fever	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
39	Proctatresia	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
40	Retention of Placenta	...	5	5	...	..	...	...	...
41	Rheumatism	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
42	Ringworm	..	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
43	Seedytoe	...	1	1	..	..	...	...	...
44	Splint	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
45	Sprain	1	15	14	2	...	...	...	...
46	Surfeit	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
47	Swelling	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
48	Tumour	1	6	7	...	...	...	...	...
49	Tympanitis	...	12	12	...	...	...	...	...
50	Ulcer	...	12	11	...	...	...	...	1
51	Warts	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
52	Worms	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	...
53	Wounds	1	7	7	...	...	...	...	1
54	Yoke galls	1	11	12	...	...	...	...	...
	Total......	8	232	225	4	...	3	...	8

ABSTRACT.

Remaining last year	8
Admitted during 1068	232
Discharged cured	225
,, Relieved	4
,, Incurable	...
,, Died	3
,, Destroyed	...
Remaining	8
Total......	240

Animals admitted.

Horses and ponies	34
Cattle	128
Buffaloes	9
Sheep	8
Goats	2
Dogs	58
Elephant	1
Total......	240

CHAPTER VII.—INSTRUCTION.

A.—EDUCATION.

COLLEGE AND HIGH SCHOOL.

(57)—*Summary of numbers admitted and left during 1068.*

	No. on register Adi 1067.	Admitted during the year. By promotion.	Admitted during the year. From District Schools.	Admitted during the year. Otherwise.	Admitted during the year. Total.	Left during the year. By promotion.	Left during the year. Otherwise.	Left during the year. Total.	No. on register Adi 1068.
College	168	16	13	41	70	..	74	74	161
High School	487	67	53	110	230	19	190	209	508
Preparatory School	232	...	12	109	121	74	54	128	225
Total.........	887	83	78	260	421	93	318	411	897

(58)—*Statement showing average attendance during 1068.*

COLLEGE.

Month.	Daily percentage attendance. Highest.	Daily percentage attendance. Lowest.	Percentage attendance per month.
Avany	95·0	78·7	94·1
Purattasi	95·3	83·4	89·9
Alpasi	94·3	77·0	86·9
Kartigay	87·4	66·7	80·7
Margaly	...	...	...
Tye	...	...	...
Mausi	99·3	75·4	92·5
Pangui	95·9	82·2	88·9
Chittray	86·9	81·6	84·3
Vykasi	...	...	...
Ani	92·8	85·6	87·3
Adi	96·1	73·4	84·2
			87·6

HIGH SCHOOL.

Month.	Highest.	Lowest.	Percentage attendance per month.
Avany	93·4	86·8	90·2
Purattasi	93·9	86·1	91·7
Alpasi	94·7	88·3	91·4
Kartigay	97·4	64·6	86·6
Margaly	...	...	...
Tye	97·0	90·2	92·3
Mausi	95·6	85·6	90·06
Pangui	91·0	85·0	88·75
Chittray	87·7	86·1	86·9
Vykasi	89·2	80·6	86·02
Ani	98·8	87·3	91·6
Adi	95·7	65·4	91·4
			89·7

(59)—*Statement showing results of University Examinations during 1068.*

	Registered.	Appeared.	Passed. First class.	Passed. Second class.	Passed. Third class.	Passed. Total.	Percentage.
Matriculation	53	53	1	19	...	20	37·7
F. A.	35	34	...	13	...	13	38·2
B. A. English Language	14	14	1	8	5	14	100
Do. Optional do.	18	18	1	9	8	18	100
Do. Optional subject	24	24	1	2	6	9	37·08
B. L.	8	8	...	1	3	4	50

(60)—*Statement showing the results of the comparative Examinations in 1068.*

	Examined. 1891.	Examined. 1892.	Passed. 1891.	Passed. 1892.	Percentage. 1891.	Percentage. 1892.
Fifth Form	...	65	...	30	...	46·15
Fourth Do.	71	77	29	35	40·86	45·45
Third Do.	110	98	52	48	47·27	48·97
Second Do.	103	141	42	65	40·77	46·09

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

ENGLISH DISTRICT AND AIDED SCHOOLS.

(61)—Summary of numbers admitted and left during the Year 1068.

No.	Schools.	Number on Register 1st Avany 1068.	Number admitted during the year.	Total number under instruction.	Number left during the year.	Number remaining 31st Andy 1068.	Increase.	Decrease.	Average number on Register.	Average daily attendance.	Percentage of attendance.
1	Kottar	351	190	541	186	355	4	...	344·9	305·01	88·4
2	Alleppey	340	189	529	211	318	...	22	317·6	272·2	85·7
3	Quilon	461	278	739	358	381	...	80	367·1	302·6	82·4
4	Tackalay	98	80	178	62	116	18	...	103·5	86·7	83·7
5	Shencottah	60	39	99	39	60	...	...	55·02	43·3	78·6
6	Paravoor	166	90	256	69	187	21	...	170·9	146·7	85·8
7	Mavalikaray	202	88	290	95	195	...	7	193·6	171·2	88·4
8	Kayencolum	97	63	160	63	97	...	...	94·6	77·7	82·1
9	Thiruvellah	200	81	281	106	175	...	25	181·1	157·6	87·02
10	Aripaud	164	77	241	74	167	3	...	164·3	152·9	86·9
11	Attingal	54	48	102	45	57	3	...	56·4	45·8	81·3
12	Ambalapulay	149	77	226	83	143	...	6	138·6	124·4	89·7
13	Neyyattincaray	91	54	145	51	94	3	...	92·0	82·0	89·1
14	Sheraingeel	52	70	122	71	51	...	1	58·7	48·3	84·0
15	Chunganachery	106	37	143	66	77	...	29	86·5	75·7	87·5
16	Eraniel	50	29	79	29	50	...	...	49·6	41·7	84·07
17	Thiruvettar	26	19	45	15	30	4	...	27·4	21·1	77·0
18	Alwaye	55	54	109	24	85	30	...	70·6	56·8	80·4
19	Kottaracaray	59	46	105	45	60	1	...	54·6	48·1	89·9
20	Bhuthapandy	28	45	73	20	53	25	...	46·2	38·7	83·7
21	Vycome	107	57	164	54	110	3	...	100·4	84·1	83·7
22	Mavalikaray Special	28	2	30	3	27	...	1	26·3	15·05	57·2
	Total......	2,944	1,718	4,657	1,769	2,888	...	56	2799·9	2397·6	85·6
	AIDED SCHOOLS.										
1	Fort High School Trevandrum ...	187	139	326	141	185	...	2	169·2	141·1	83·4
2	Town do. do. do. ...	158	163	321	101	220	62	...	182·8	151·8	82·7
3	St. Joseph's Convent School Quilon...	71	50	121	32	89	18	...	77·0	61·9	80·5
4	Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Cottayam...	90	6	96	34	62	...	28	65·0	59·0	92·0
5	C. M. S. Pastor's School, Cottayam ...	74	51	125	36	89	15	...	78·0	66·0	85·0
6	Convent of the Holy Angels, Trevandrum...	249	120	369	60	309	60	...	284·0	213·0	75·0
7	St. Ephraim's Convent School, Mannanam...	75	21	96	34	62	...	13	67·4	54·9	88·5
8	Anglo-Vernacular School, Chengannoor...	39	41	80	35	45	6	...	46·5	36·8	78·9
9	C. M. S. Girls' School, Cottayam ...	130	34	164	33	131	1	...	132·0	120·0	90·9
10	St. Josephs' Girls' School, Krishnapuram...	36	18	54	23	31	...	5	35·5	22·1	62·2
11	Town Girls' School, Nagercoil ...	71	27	98	12	86	15	...	68·0	54·5	80·0
12	Buchanan Institution, Pallam ...	70	31	101	17	84	14	...	80·4	70·5	87·5
13	Native High School, Trevandrum ...	...	312	312	110	202	202	...	207·0	171·2	82·4
14	Middle School, Martandam ...	...	142	142	34	108	108	...	109·6	79·0	72·0
15	C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular School, Pallam...	...	74	74	20	54	54	...	57·2	50·8	88·8
16	St. Joseph's School, Perumathoray ...	...	96	96	27	69	69	...	68·4	44·6	65·2
17	Sacred Hearts' School, Eravipuram...	...	68	68	22	46	46	...	35·9	28·4	78·8
	Total......	1,250	1,393	2,643	771	1,872	622	...	1763·9	1425·1	80·7
	Grand Total......	4,194	3,106	7,300	2,540	4,760	566	...	4563·8	3822·7	83·7

A.—EDUCATION.—*continued.*

(62)—*Time in School of those on Register at the end of the year 1068.*

No.	Schools.	Less than 1 year.	Less than 2 years.	Less than 3 years.	Less than 4 years.	Less than 5 years.	Less than 6 years.	More than 6 years.	Average No. of months.	No. remaining 31st. Audi 1068.
1	Kottar	138	79	73	14	19	16	16	26·3	355
2	Alleppey	170	42	23	22	19	24	18	22·8	318
3	Quilon	147	83	45	32	20	21	33	27·5	381
4	Tackalay	61	16	14	12	4	6	3	20	116
5	Shencottah	29	10	8	3	8	...	2	20·5	60
6	Paravoor	71	37	31	17	11	9	11	24·9	187
7	Mavalikaray	62	46	34	24	8	17	4	25·3	195
8	Kayencolum	45	25	9	11	5	1	1	17·9	97
9	Thiruvellah	50	47	25	20	11	9	13	28·2	175
10	Aripaud	60	41	25	17	7	7	10	24·4	167
11	Attingal	32	10	2	1	5	2	5	21·5	57
12	Ambalapulay	56	17	23	13	11	14	9	27·5	143
13	Neyyattincaray	38	12	17	7	17	1	2	25·5	94
14	Sheraingeel	41	8	1	1	...	...	...	7·1	51
15	Chunganacherry	26	16	11	2	9	7	6	29·1	77
16	Eraniel	21	16	6	3	2	2	...	19·7	50
17	Thiruvettar	14	3	4	2	5	2	...	23·3	80
18	Alwaye	47	16	7	11	3	...	1	16·3	85
19	Kottaracaray	28	11	11	6	3	1	...	16·9	60
20	Bhuthapandy...	35	9	3	4	2	...	...	14·6	53
21	Vycome	30	15	19	12	21	8	5	30·2	110
22	Mavalikaray Special	2	3	4	2	...	8	8	60·3	27
	Total......	1,203	562	395	236	190	155	147	28·4	2,888
	AIDED SCHOOLS.									
1	Fort High School Trevandrum ...	105	30	36	7	5	3	5	16·06	185
2	Town Do. Do.	125	37	32	14	6	5	1	15 1	220
3	St. Joseph's Convent School, Quilon.	42	22	11	7	2	...	5	19·9	89
4	Cambridge Nicholson Institution Cottayam ...	28	22	5	7	...	...	...	20	62
5	C. M. S. Pastor's School, Cottayam...	51	27	11	...	...	...	...	13	89
6	Convent of the Holy Angels, Trevandrum ...	99	35	76	37	14	16	32	25·8	309
7	St. Ephraim's Convent School, Mannanam ...	20	17	3	5	6	11	...	28	62
8	Anglo-Vernacular School, Chengannoor ...	19	4	7	7	4	4	...	21·8	45
9	C. M. S. Girls' School Cottayam ...	33	29	23	31	15	...	...	29	131
10	St. Joseph's Girls School, Krishnapuram ...	7	2	6	16	...	...	...	30·4	31
11	Town Girls' School, Nagercoil ...	26	22	...	38	...	...	...	21·5	86
12	Buchanan Institution, Pallam ...	31	14	39	...	...	...	...	25	84
13	Native High School, Trevandrum...	66	39	52	38	7	...	...	25	202
14	Middle School, Martandom... ...	30	27	13	17	14	5	2	30	108
15	C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular School, Pallom ...	15	13	11	2	7	5	1	30·2	54
16	St. Joseph's School, Perumathoray..	30	33	6	...	...	...	...	16·4	69
17	Sacred Hearts' School, Eravipuram.	24	22	...	...	...	...	...	17·7	46
	Total......	751	395	325	226	60	49	46	26·9	1,872
	Grand Total......	1,954	957	720	462	270	204	193	27·7	4,760

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(63)—*Time in School of those that left during the year 1068.*

No.	Schools.	Less than 1 year.	Less than 2 years.	Less than 3 years.	Less than 4 years.	Less than 5 years.	Less than 6 years.	More than 6 years.	Average No. of months.	Total.
1	Cottar ...	103	32	17	16	6	3	9	20·07	186
2	Alleppey	110	24	19	20	18	10	10	22·4	211
3	Quilon	134	73	45	25	23	17	41	29·3	358
4	Tackalay	39	9	7	3	1	1	2	16·2	62
5	Shencottah	20	6	1	2	...	1	9	30·02	89
6	Paravoor	27	14	12	2	8	2	4	26·5	69
7	Mavalikaray	43	25	14	6	3	2	2	18·9	95
8	Kayencolum	37	12	4	8	1	1	...	16·2	63
9	Thiruvellah	39	33	8	6	11	5	5	22·6	106
10	Aripaud	17	27	12	7	3	4	4	16·6	74
11	Auttingal	33	2	5	1	1	2	1	14·9	45
12	Ambalapulay	46	17	3	5	5	4	3	21·1	83
13	Neyyattincaray	24	4	7	7	5	3	1	23·5	51
14	Sheraingeel	38	26	4	...	1	2	...	11·5	71
15	Chunganacherry	27	11	11	3	7	6	1	24·5	66
16	Eraniel	8	11	1	1	5	2	1	21·6	29
17	Thiruvettar	7	1	1	5	1	...	...	24·62	15
18	Alwaye	12	6	2	2	1	1	...	18·2	24
19	Kottaracaray	36	2	4	2	1	...	...	10·2	45
20	Bhuthapandy	12	5	2	...	1	...	...	12·7	20
21	Vycome	16	10	11	1	9	5	2	29·09	54
22	Mavalikaray Special	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	57·3	3
	Total......	829	350	190	121	112	71	96	26·2	1,769
	AIDED SCHOOLS.									
1	Fort High School Trevandrum	84	75	16	7	3	4	2	12·6	141
2	Town Do. Do.	72	12	10	4	2	1	...	14·8	101
3	St. Joseph's Convent School, Quilon	17	9	2	1	1	1	1	18·3	32
4	Cambridge Nicholson Institution	4	14	13	3	...	...	...	23	34
5	C. M. S. Pastor's School, Cottayam	17	19	...	...	...	...	...	9	36
6	Convent of the Holy Angels, Trevandrum	21	14	...	5	2	3	15	33	60
7	St. Ephraim's Convent School, Mannanam	1	19	6	5	3	...	...	20	34
8	Anglo-Vernacular School, Chengannoor	16	15	2	2	...	...	...	11·5	35
9	C. M. S. Girls' School, Cottayam	1	4	6	9	13	...	...	43	33
10	St. Joseph's Girls' School, Krishnapuram	9	5	6	3	...	...	...	18	23
11	Town Girls' School, Nagercoil	1	8	...	3	...	...	...	19	12
12	Buchanan Institution, Pallam	...	1	16	...	...	...	...	30	17
13	Native High School, Trevandrum	15	23	17	24	31	...	...	29	110
14	Middle School, Martandam	7	8	8	3	5	3	...	8·1	34
15	C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular School, Pallam	4	4	5	...	5	1	1	34	20
16	St. Joseph's School, Perumathoray	25	2	...	...	...	...	...	6·9	27
17	Sacred Hearts' School, Eravipuram	5	17	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	22
	Total......	249	249	107	69	65	13	19	27·2	771
	Grand Total......	1,078	599	297	190	177	84	115	26·7	2,540

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(64)—Distribution according to classes of those in School at the end of the year 1068.

No.	Schools.	I Class.	II Class.	I Form.	II Form.	III Form.	IV Form.	V Form.	VI Form.	Total.
1	Kottar	48	57	67	48	57	35	19	21	355
2	Alleppey	27	46	55	46	39	42	31	32	318
3	Quilon	51	75	71	52	60	27	27	18	381
4	Tackalay	26	24	15	19	21	12	...	...	116
5	Shencottah	20	12	8	13	7	...	...	...	60
6	Paravoor	41	42	33	29	26	16	...	...	187
7	Mavalikaray	29	35	53	33	22	23	...	...	195
8	Kayencolum	27	23	17	11	19	...	...	...	97
9	Thiruvellah	24	37	26	34	31	23	...	...	175
10	Aripaud	34	29	27	25	30	22	...	...	167
11	Attingal	5	12	10	...	16	14	...	...	57
12	Ambalapulay	22	25	25	19	29	23	...	...	143
13	Neyyattincaray	19	20	22	19	14	...	...	...	94
14	Sheraingeel	13	19	9	10	...	...	...	...	51
15	Chunganachery	19	9	9	12	17	11	...	...	77
16	Eraniel	13	14	13	6	4	...	...	...	50
17	Thiruvettar	10	6	4	10	...	...	...	...	30
18	Alwaye	34	12	26	13	...	...	...	...	85
19	Kottaracaray	16	15	15	14	...	...	...	...	60
20	Bhuthapandy	25	7	11	10	...	...	...	...	53
21	Vycome	23	22	22	24	19	...	...	...	110
22	Mavalikaray Special	4	3	2	5	11	2	...	...	27
	Total......	529	544	540	452	422	250	77	74	2,888
	AIDED SCHOOLS.									
1	Fort High School. Trevandrum ...	24	18	16	29	21	30	14	33	185
2	Town do. do. do. ...	25	34	32	21	30	30	10	38	220
3	St. Joseph's Convent School, Quilon...	52	5	9	9	4	7	3	...	89
4	Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Cottayam...	25	8	10	9	10	...	...	...	62
5	C. M. S. Pastor's School, Cottayam ...	22	23	18	21	5	...	...	...	89
6	Convent of the Holy Angels, Trevandrum...	131	37	44	29	38	16	14	...	309
7	St. Ephraim's Convent School, Mannanam...	16	20	10	9	7	...	...	...	62
8	Anglo-Vernacular School, Chengannoor...	13	13	10	9	...	...	...	...	45
9	C. M. S. Girls' School, Cottayam ...	33	23	21	22	16	16	...	...	131
10	Town Girls' School, Nagercoil ...	53	16	12	5	...	...	...	...	86
11	St. Joseph's Girls' School, Krishnapuram...	12	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	31
12	Buchanan Institution, Pallam ...	37	29	11	7	...	...	...	...	84
13	Native High School, Trevandrum ...	18	30	29	25	27	24	17	32	202
14	Middle School, Martandam ...	27	22	18	24	17	...	...	...	108
15	C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular School, Pallam...	12	15	13	6	8	...	...	...	54
16	St. Joseph's School, Perumathoray ...	46	12	11	...	...	...	...	...	69
17	Sacred Hearts' School, Eravipuram...	27	13	6	...	...	...	...	...	46
	Total......	573	331	276	225	183	128	58	103	1,872
	Grand Total......	1,102	875	816	677	605	373	135	177	4,760

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A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(65)—*Distribution according to age.*

No.	Schools.	Under 6.	Between 6 and 7.	7–8.	8–9.	9–10.	10–11.	11–12.	12–13.	13–14.	14–15.	15–16.	Over 16.	Total.
1	Kottar	1	...	...	3	3	26	19	48	64	39	44	108	355
2	Alleppey	...	1	6	8	23	18	32	24	24	25	28	120	318
3	Quilon	...	...	8	5	10	20	31	56	59	42	31	119	381
4	Tackalay	1	...	...	2	8	8	10	13	19	16	8	31	116
5	Shencottah	1	2	2	2	3	3	14	9	12	8	2	2	60
6	Paravoor	...	3	5	4	20	24	24	25	28	22	17	15	187
7	Mavalikaray	...	...	2	4	7	22	13	22	19	30	27	49	195
8	Kayencolum	...	...	1	3	4	7	5	23	13	17	10	14	97
9	Thiruvellah	...	...	1	3	8	6	20	23	23	24	20	47	175
10	Aripaud	...	1	1	4	5	17	21	21	20	16	25	36	167
11	Attingal	...	...	1	2	...	3	4	11	7	7	10	12	57
12	Ambalapulay	...	1	...	5	7	8	24	13	15	17	13	40	143
13	Neyyattincaray	...	...	1	1	7	5	13	16	15	9	16	11	94
14	Sheraingeel	...	...	...	...	3	3	4	11	12	5	3	10	51
15	Chunganachery	...	...	...	5	1	9	10	6	12	9	14	11	77
16	Eraniel	...	...	1	6	6	8	6	4	7	6	2	4	50
17	Thiruvettar	...	...	...	...	1	4	2	3	4	2	6	8	30
18	Alwaye	...	1	2	9	7	10	10	15	14	7	3	7	85
19	Kottaracaray	...	3	...	1	9	1	10	6	11	9	7	3	60
20	Bhuthapandy	...	...	...	3	2	8	4	9	11	8	3	5	53
21	Vycome	...	...	1	3	10	5	7	12	14	13	22	23	110
22	Mavalikaray Special	...	2	...	1	1	...	5	1	...	4	3	10	27
	Total......	3	14	32	74	146	215	288	371	403	335	314	694	2,888
	AIDED SCHOOLS.													
1	Fort High School, Trevandrum ...	...	...	8	4	16	11	15	20	13	35	28	35	185
2	Town do. do. do. ...	...	1	8	5	16	24	17	28	36	15	24	51	220
3	St. Joseph's Convent School, Quilon...	6	4	12	1	8	10	14	6	7	9	4	8	89
4	Cambridge Nicholson Institution ...	...	...	4	4	5	8	7	6	3	6	5	14	62
5	C. M. S. Pastor's School, Cottayam...	...	...	...	5	4	3	11	21	10	12	14	9	89
6	Convent of the Holy Angels, Trevandrum...	24	16	21	36	22	33	29	31	30	21	19	27	309
7	St. Ephraim's Convent School, Mannanam...	...	...	...	1	3	2	10	4	7	9	5	21	62
8	Anglo-Vernacular School, Chengannoor...	...	...	1	1	7	3	8	2	7	6	3	7	45
9	C. M. S. Girls' School, Cottayam ...	...	..	2	13	20	31	37	17	10	1	...	...	131
10	St. Joseph's Girls' School, Krishnapuram...	...	1	1	2	2	4	3	10	...	2	3	3	31
11	Town Girls' School, Nagercoil ...	...	1	3	14	9	10	24	11	6	5	3	...	86
12	Buchanan Institution, Pallam ...	...	...	...	...	8	13	23	13	14	10	3	...	84
13	Native High School, Trevandrum ...	...	...	1	2	4	13	9	24	28	25	30	66	202
14	Middle School, Martandam ...	...	4	2	7	15	14	11	9	10	13	14	9	108
15	C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular School, Pallam...	...	...	2	4	8	8	6	11	12	3	3	2	54
16	St. Joseph's School, Perumathoray ...	1	...	13	10	9	13	10	1	5	2	1	4	69
17	Sacred Hearts' School, Eravipuram ...	...	5	1	4	6	8	8	4	4	4	1	1	46
	Total......	31	32	74	113	157	208	242	218	202	178	260	257	1,872
	Grand Total......	34	46	106	187	302	423	530	589	605	513	474	951	4,760

A.—EDUCATION.—*continued.*

(66)—*Distribution according to caste.*

No.	Schools.	Brahmins.	Pandy Sudras.	Malayali Sudras.	Other Hindus.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Total.
1	Cottar	174	72	49	47	6	7	355
2	Alleppey	47	27	134	35	73	2	318
3	Quilon	55	34	166	31	91	4	381
4	Tackalay	52	23	24	3	8	6	116
5	Shencottah	31	18	...	9	...	2	60
6	Paravoor	38	11	106	8	24	...	187
7	Mavalikaray	18	9	100	9	59	...	195
8	Kayencolum	10	9	43	2	33	...	97
9	Thiruvellah	11	4	62	5	93	...	175
10	Aripaud	72	7	52	13	22	1	167
11	Attingal	28	...	29	...	...	...	57
12	Ambalapulay	41	...	86	7	9	...	143
13	Neyyattincaray	7	10	50	5	22	...	94
14	Sheraingoel...	2	1	25	10	13	...	51
15	Chunganacherry	4	3	34	1	34	1	77
16	Eraniel	5	28	17	...	...	...	50
17	Thiruvettar	11	1	12	...	6	...	30
18	Alwaye	2	1	27	11	37	7	85
19	Kottaracaray	12	3	27	1	14	3	60
20	Bhuthapandy	12	18	1	1	21	...	53
21	Vycome	26	3	67	7	7	...	110
22	Mavalikaray Special...	...	...	...	27	...	...	27
	Total......	658	282	1,111	232	572	33	2,588
	Percentage in School......	22·8	9·7	38·5	8·03	19·8	1·1	...
	Aided Schools.							
1	Fort High School, Trevandrum ...	154	5	26	...	...	...	185
2	Town Do. Do.	187	1	23	2	3	4	220
3	St. Joseph's Convent School, Quilon,	...	1	6	...	82	...	89
4	Cambridge Nicholson Institution, Cottayam ...	...	...	...	2	60	...	62
5	C. M. S. Pastor's School, Cottayam.	...	...	12	4	72	1	89
6	Convent of the Holy Angels, Trevandrum ...	...	...	...	1	308	...	309
7	St. Ephraim's Convent School, Mannanam ...	...	...	8	...	54	...	62
8	Anglo-Vernacular School, Chengannoor ...	3	1	15	...	26	...	45
9	C. M. S. Girls' School, Cottayam ...	...	...	...	...	131	...	131
10	St. Joseph's Girls' School, Krishnapuram ...	...	...	...	...	31	...	31
11	Town Girls' School, Nagercoil ...	...	...	...	...	86	...	86
12	Buchanam Institution, Pallam ...	...	...	...	...	84	...	84
13	Native High School, Trevandrum...	58	14	106	17	6	1	202
14	Middle School, Martandam ...	...	6	24	16	62	...	108
15	C. M. S. Anglo-Vernacular School, Pallam ...	...	...	5	1	48	...	54
16	St. Joseph's School, Perumathoray.	...	...	...	1	65	3	69
17	Sacred Hearts' School, Eravpuriam.	...	...	10	6	29	1	46
	Total......	402	28	235	50	1,147	10	1,872
	Percentage in School......	21·5	1·5	12·5	2·7	61·2	·5	...
	Grand Total......	1,060	310	1,346	282	1,719	43	4,760
	Grand Percentage......	22·2	6·5	28·3	5·9	36·1	·9	...

(67)—*Cost &c. of the English Districts Schools Establishment and the amount of grants-in-aid for 1068 M. E.*

No.	Schools.	Average No. on Register.	Salaries.			Contingencies.			Total cost to Government.			Fees realised.			Net cost to Government.			Total cost for each pupil.			Total cost to Government for each pupil.			Percentage paid by Govt.
			Rs.	Ch.	Ca.	Rs.	Ch.	Ca.	Rs.	Ch.	Ca.	Rs.	Ch.	Ca.	Rs.	Ch.	Ca.	Rs.	Ch.	Ca.	Rs.	Ch.	Ca.	
1	Kottar ...	344·9	5,214	15	7	18	...	...	5,262	15	7	3,097	27	8	2,164	15	15	15	5	9	5	16	12	41·1
2	Alleppey	317·6	4,319	20	15	28	5	...	4,347	25	15	3,203	15	12	1,144	10	3	13	19	5	3	16	14	26·3
3	Quilon ...	367·1	4,627	18	14	18	...	...	4,645	18	14	3,315	23	...	1,329	23	14	12	5	6	3	13	11	28·6
4	Tackalay	103·5	1,464	...	...	16	6	...	1,480	6	...	776	9	...	703	25	...	14	8	3	6	22	5	47·5
5	Shencottah	55·02	1,056	...	...	12	...	...	1,068	...	...	379	12	...	688	16	...	19	11	1	12	14	6	64·4
6	Paravoor	170·9	1,534	...	...	12	...	...	1,546	...	...	1,242	10	...	303	18	...	9	1	4	1	21	11	19·6
7	Mavalikaray	193·6	1,522	...	...	19	8	...	1,541	8	...	1,369	15	...	171	21	...	7	26	...	...	24	13	11·1
8	Kayencolum	94·6	936	...	...	12	...	...	948	...	...	659	21	...	288	7	...	10	...	9	3	1	4	30·3
9	Thiruvellah	181·1	1,224	...	...	16	4	...	1,240	4	...	1,394	11	...	...†	...	...	6	23	11	...	...	...	...
10	Aripaud	164·3	1,284	...	...	12	...	...	1,296	...	...	1,205	15	8	90	12	8	7	24	13	...	15	6	6·9
11	Attingal	56·4	1,020	...	...	12	...	...	1,032	...	...	447	22	...	584	6	..	18	8	...	10	10	...	56·6
12	Ambalapulay	138·6	1,090	15	7	12	...	...	1,102	15	7	1,141	25	...	...*	...	...	7	26	11	...	...	...	...
13	Neyyattincaray	92	890	1	12	12	...	...	902	1	12	585	4	...	316	25	12	9	22	8	3	12	7	35·03
14	Sheraingeel	58·7	791	...	...	12	...	...	803	...	...	339	17	3	463	10	13	13	19	...	7	24	13	57·6
15	Chunganachery	86·5	1,002	...	...	12	...	...	1,014	...	...	653	18	...	360	10	...	11	20	3	4	4	10	35·5
16	Eraniel ...	49·6	780	...	...	12	...	...	792	...	...	297	18	8	494	9	8	15	27	1	9	27	1	62·3
17	Thiruvettar	27·4	492	...	...	12	...	...	504	...	...	165	12	...	338	16	...	18	11	...	12	9	14	67·06
18	Alwaye ...	70·6	520	20	11	12	...	...	541	20	11	396	16	...	145	4	11	7	18	13	2	1	9	26·8
19	Kottarncaray	54·5	572	...	...	12	...	...	584	...	...	314	24	...	269	4	...	10	19	7	4	26	...	46·06
20	Bhuthapandy	46·2	334	27	1	12	...	...	346	27	1	271	7	...	75	20	1	7	14	1	1	17	13	21·6
21	Vyccme	100·4	924	...	...	12	...	...	936	...	...	680	28	...	255	5	...	9	9	...	2	15	2	27·2
22	Mavalikaray Special	26·3	612	...	...	12	...	...	624	...	...	...	...	...	624	...	...	23	20	5	23	20	5	100
	Total.........	2799·9	32,250	8	3	307	23	...	32,558	3	3	21,939	10	7	10,618	20	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Head-Quarter Establishment and contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,231	26	12	...	...	...	5,231	26	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.........	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,790	1	15	21,939	10	7	15,850	19	8	13	13	14	5	18	8	41·9
	AIDED SCHOOLS.																							
1	Fort High School ...	169·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	3	14	13	...
2	Town do. do.	182·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	..	...	...	...	...	3	7	12	...
3	St. Joseph's Convent, Quilon	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	7	22	2	...
4	C. N. I., Cottayam	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	4	17	3	...
5	C. M. S. Pastor's School	78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	1	23	11	...
6	Convent of the Holy Angels	284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	4	...
7	St. Ephraim's Convent School	67·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152	19	...	...	...	...	2	7	8	...
8	A. V. School, Chengannoor	46·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	144	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6	...
9	C. M. S. Girls' School, Cottayam	132	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	317	11	11	...	...	...	2	11	4	...
10	St. Joseph's Girls' School, Krishnapuram	35·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	3	12	...	...
11	Town Girls' School, Nagercoil	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	8	...
12	Buchanan Institution	80·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	7	14	...	...
13	Native High School	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	2	25	2	...
14	Middle School, Martandam	109·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	...	...	1	17	13	...
15	C. M. S. A. V. School, Pallam	57·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	14	...
16	St. Joseph's School, Perumathoray	68·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	1	21	...	...
17	Sacred Hearts' School, Eravipuram	35·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	3	9	5	...
	Total.........	1763·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,218	2	11	...	...	...	3	14	11	...
	Grand Total.........	4563·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,068	22	3	...	...	...	4	23	6	...

† Profit to Government Rs. 154—7 Chs. * Profit to Government Rs. 39—9 Ch.—9 Ca.

A.—EDUCATION.—*continued.*

COMPARATIVE EXAMINATION 1892.

(68)—*Comparison of Result—Fifth Form.*

No.	Schools.	No. examined.	Average marks.						No. of pupils who obtained						No. who obtained 50 o/o or more of total marks.	No. promoted.	Percentage of promotions.
			English.	Vernacular.	Mathematics.	General Knowledge.	Science.	Total.	33 o/o in English.	30 o/o in Vernacular.	25 o/o in Mathematics.	25 o/o in General Knowledge.	25 o/o in Science.	33 o/o of total marks.			
1	Kottar	18	73·1	89·2	135·4	129·9	35·1	462·7	12	17	18	17	14	17	2	13	72·2
2	Alleppey...	34	62.2	86·9	110·2	96·7	30·3	386·3	13	31	29	29	23	22	...	17	50·0
3	Quilon	22	57·0	86·4	103·0	91·6	34·2	372·2	6	19	17	18	17	14	...	9	40·9
4	Mavalikaray Special ...	1	81	75·5	121·0	123·0	35·0	435·5	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	100

(69)—*Comparison of result.—Fourth Form.*

No.	Schools.	Number examined.	Average marks.						No. of pupils who obtained						No. who obtained 50 o/o or more of total marks.	Number promoted.	Percentage of promotions.
			English.	Vernacular.	Mathematics.	General Knowledge.	Science.	Total.	33 o/o in English.	30 o/o in Vernacular.	25 o/o in Mathematics.	25 o/o in General Knowledge.	25 o/o in Science.	33 o/o of total marks.			
1	Kottar	21	76·6	86·2	102·1	88·6	20·1	373·6	14	19	15	14	5	11	...	9	42·8
2	Alleppey...	21	62·7	93·4	110·7	89·3	23·2	379·3	11	21	15	16	8	12	...	12	57·1
3	Quilon	26	66·0	95·8	104·0	84·7	21·5	372·0	12	25	17	17	10	15	1	12	46·1
4	Tackalay...	5	60·9	96·6	125·1	84·6	11·2	378·4	1	5	5	4	...	4	...	3	60·0
5	Paravur	9	68·5	94·1	117·6	81·7	16·8	368·7	2	9	8	6	1	5	...	4	44·4
6	Mavalikaray	9	88·0	93·5	166·0	97·3	32·3	477·1	9	9	9	8	8	9	...	9	100
7	Thiruvellah	8	57·3	106·8	100·5	88·9	13·6	366·6	2	8	6	6	2	4	..	3	37·5
8	Aripaud	4	62·2	84·0	112·5	77·5	21·1	357·3	1	3	4	2	2	2	...	2	50·0
9	Attingal	4	70·2	96·2	124·4	84·0	8·8	384·0	2	4	4	2	...	2	...	2	50·0
10	Ambalapulay	13	58·8	95·3	136·1	80·1	22·6	392·9	5	13	11	8	6	6	1	6	46·1
11	Chunganachery... ...	1	84	129	70·5	117	9	409·5	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(70)—*Comparison of results—Third Form.*

No.	Schools.	No. examined.	Average marks. English.	Average marks. Vernacular.	Average marks. Mathematics.	Average marks. General Knowledge.	Average marks. Total.	No. of pupils who obtained. 33 o/o in English.	No. of pupils who obtained. 30 o/o in Vernacular.	No. of pupils who obtained. 25 o/o in Mathematics.	No. of pupils who obtained. 25 o/o in General Knowledge.	No. of pupils who obtained. 33 o/o of total marks.	No. who obtained 50 o/o or more of total marks.	No. promoted.	Percentage of promotions.
1	Kottar	48	81·2	145·5	97·8	67·6	392·1	32	47	31	31	30	12	29	60·4
2	Alleppey	51	84·2	147·8	112·9	64·7	409·6	37	51	40	36	39	9	34	66·6
3	Quilon	52	59·7	136·8	71·7	59·7	327·9	20	47	23	30	26	4	19	36·5
4	Tackalay	16	64·2	127·2	82·7	60·4	334·5	8	16	9	11	8	1	8	50·0
5	Shencottah ...	11	88·8	123·6	90·6	53·8	356·8	9	11	6	6	7	...	7	63·6
6	Paravur	21	75·4	181·2	135·1	77·9	469·6	14	21	21	20	21	6	18	85·7
7	Mavalikaray ...	25	94.9	177·8	129·5	78·1	480·3	23	25	21	21	24	11	20	80·0
8	Kayencolum ...	14	67·3	153·2	108·8	53·3	382·6	7	14	10	9	10	1	9	64·2
9	Thiruvellah ...	30	77·7	186·8	116·3	70·9	451·7	18	30	24	22	28	9	21	70·0
10	Aripaud	32	83·6	153·8	112·0	56·4	405·8	26	32	24	19	25	4	22	68·7
11	Attingal	13	81·2	154·9	98·8	64·0	398·9	10	13	10	10	9	1	9	69·2
12	Ambalapulay ...	29	81·2	171·7	102·2	53·4	408·5	17	29	17	14	21	8	16	55·1
13	Neyattincaray ...	6	70·0	181·0	69·7	53·3	374·0	3	6	2	4	4	1	3	50·0
14	Sherayinkil ...	4	61·7	119·2	64·0	35·8	280·7	2	3	2	1	1	...	1	25·0
15	Chunganachery ...	16	98·9	172·9	96·4	70·6	438·5	14	16	11	12	14	4	12	75·0
16	Eraniel	9	82·2	159·6	81·8	54·5	378·1	7	9	4	5	7	...	6	66·6
17	Vycome	15	90·1	160·3	108·8	56·2	415·4	12	15	12	8	11	2	10	66·6
18	Mavalikaray Special ...	2	56·5	155·0	90·0	39·3	340·8	1	2	1	1	1	...	1	50·0

(71)—*Statement showing the number of English and Anglo-Vernacular Government Schools in the State, distributed according to Taluq.*

No.	Taluqs.	No. of Schools.	Pupils. Boys.	Pupils. Girls.	Caste. Brahmins.	Caste. Pandy Sudras.	Caste. Malayali Sudras.	Caste. Other Hindus.	Caste. Christians.	Caste. Mahomedans.	Average number on Register.	Average daily attendance.	Languages taught.
1	Thovalay ...	1	53	...	12	18	1	1	21	...	46·2	38·7	English, Malayalam and Tamil.
2	Agasteeswaram ...	1	355	...	174	72	49	47	6	7	344·9	305·01	Do. do. do. and Sanskrit.
3	Eraniel ...	1	50	...	5	28	17	...	...	...	49·6	41·7	English, Malayalam and Tamil.
4	Culculam ...	2	146	...	63	24	36	3	14	6	130·9	107·8	Do. do. do.
5	Neyattincaray ...	1	94	...	7	10	50	5	22	...	92	82	Do. do.
6	Sherayinkil ...	2	108	...	30	1	54	10	13	...	115·1	94·1	Do. do. do.
7	Kottaracaray ...	1	60	...	12	3	27	1	14	3	54·6	48·1	Do. do.
8	Shencottah ...	1	60	...	31	18	...	9	...	2	55·02	43·3	Do. do. do.
9	Quilon ...	1	381	...	55	34	166	31	91	4	367·1	302·6	Do. do. do. and Sanskrit.
10	Kartigapally ...	2	264	...	82	16	95	15	55	1	258·9	230·6	Do. do.
11	Mavalikaray ...	2	222	...	18	9	100	36	59	...	219·9	186·2	Do. do. and do.
12	Thiruvellah ...	1	175	...	11	4	62	5	93	...	181·1	157·6	Do. do.
13	Chunganachery ...	1	77	...	4	3	34	1	34	1	86·5	75·7	Do. do.
14	Ambalapulay ...	2	461	...	88	27	220	42	82	2	456·2	396·6	Do. do.
15	Vycome ...	1	110	...	26	3	67	7	7	...	100·4	84·1	Do. do.
16	Kunnatnaud ...	1	85	...	2	1	27	11	37	7	70·6	56·3	Do. do.
17	Paravur ...	1	187	...	38	11	106	8	24	...	170·9	146·7	Do. do.
	Total......	22	2,888	...	658	282	1,111	232	572	33	2799·9	2397·6	

A.—EDUCATION—*continued.*

(72)—Statement showing the number of English and Anglo-Vernacular Aided Schools in the State, distributed according to Taluq.

No.	Taluqs.	Number of schools.	Pupils.		Caste.						Average number on Register.	Average daily attendance.	Languages taught.
			Boys.	Girls.	Brahmins.	Pandy Sudras.	Malayali Sudras.	Other Hindus.	Christians.	Mahomedans.			
1	Agasteeswaram.	1	...	86	...	...	...	...	86	...	68	54·5	English and Tamil.
2	Vilavencode ...	1	108	...	...	6	24	16	62	...	109·6	79	Do. do. and Malayalam.
3	Trevandrum ...	*5	651	461	461	31	262	30	323	5	1,015·6	793·2	Do. do. do. and Sanskrit, Mahratti and French.
4	Sherayinkil ...	1	69	...	...	...	...	1	65	3	68·4	44·6	English and Malayalam.
5	Quilon ...	2	46	89	...	1	16	6	111	1	112·9	90·3	Do. do. and Tamil.
6	Karunagapully.	1	...	31	...	...	...	...	31	...	35·5	22·1	Do. and do.
7	Chenganoor ...	1	45	...	3	1	15	..	26	...	46·5	36·8	Do. and do.
8	Cottayam ...	5	205	216	...	...	17	7	395	1	412·6	366·3	Do. and do.
9	Yettumanoor ...	1	62	...	...	...	8	...	54	...	67·4	54·9	Do. and do.
	Total	18	1,186	882	464	39	342	60	1,153	10	1,936·5	1,541·7	

* One of these is the Fort Girls' School, which receives Government aid, but is not under inspection.

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(73)—English and Anglo-Vernacular Private Schools distributed according to Taluq.

Taluqs.	No. of schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Brahmins.	Malayali Sudras.	Pandy Sudras.	Other Hindus.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Average No. on Register.	Average daily attendance.
Agasteeswarem	1	275	...	...	6	8	13	246	2	258	238
Eraniel	5	187	46	...	15	2	12	203	1	236	184
Culculam	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	4
Vilavancode	1	30	...	8	19	2	1	...	...	28	25
Neyatinkaray	6	177	7	5	12	1	30	136	...	148	101·5
Trevandrum	6	314	111	...	70	111	59	177	8	476·7	330·7
Neduvangad	2	74	...	13	53	5	2	1	...	78·6	55·3
Sherayinkil	2	46	1	...	7	18	13	9	...	43	39
Quilon	4	87	14	...	16	1	12	71	1	87	71
Karunagapally	1	27	7	...	7	...	4	23	...	44	32
Mavelikaray	2	64	12	...	36	...	3	37	...	71·75	61
Thiruvellah	3	142	3	5	16	...	1	123	...	120	103
Ambalapulay	5	134	75	4	52	9	11	126	7	194·24	134·23
Shertalay	8	248	38	6	68	7	11	194	...	264·16	213·25
Vycome	1	12	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	12	8
Ettumanur	2	65	10	1	8	...	8	58	...	73	58
Cottayam	5	630	50	29	85	32	13	521	...	675·97	586·9
Changanacherry	3	289	7	2	15	...	1	278	...	289·7	239·2
Moovattupulay	1	32	5	...	...	1	4	32	...	38	25
Thodupulay	1	42	...	...	...	...	42	...	...	40	20
Kunnatnad	1	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	15	14
Alengad	4	81	26	2	28	...	17	57	3	106·9	78·4
Paravur	1	125	...	2	14	...	4	104	1	117	70
Total	66	3,101	412	92	539	197	261	2,401	23		

(74)—Statement showing the number of Vernacular Government Schools in the State, distributed according to Taluq.

No.	Taluqs.	No. of Schools.	No. on the Register at the end of the year.	Brahmins. Boys.	Brahmins. Girls.	Malayali Sudras. Boys.	Malayali Sudras. Girls.	Pandy Sudras. Boys.	Pandy Sudras. Girls.	Elavers. Boys.	Elavers. Girls.	Vedars. Boys.	Vedars. Girls.	Kuravers. Boys.	Kuravers. Girls.	Pulayers. Boys.	Pulayers. Girls.	Parayers. Boys.	Parayers. Girls.	Other Hindus. Boys.	Other Hindus. Girls.	Christians. Boys.	Christians. Girls.	Mahomedans. Boys.	Mahomedans. Girls.	Total. Boys.	Total. Girls.
1	Thovalay ...	5	411	59	35	93	21	133	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	1	...	...	...	...	323	68
2	Agusteeswarem ...	11	1452	195	126	43	35	409	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	24	15	..	133	...	1105	347
3	Eraneel ...	10	1094	30	2	152	31	183	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	231	29	...	...	245	155	841	253
4	Calcoolum ...	10	1039	72	39	354	233	38	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	22	21	3	123	31	603	316
5	Vilavencode ...	13	1053	30	18	444	234	49	29	19	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	37	30	1	30	...	729	324
6	Neyatinkaray ...	11	1218	35	24	575	220	40	17	44	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	31	33	...	25	...	915	303
7	Trevandrum ...	9	1226	96	106	201	420	20	4	21	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	34	152	67	19	...	582	644
8	Neduvangaud ...	8	561	20	6	307	80	43	9	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	5	2	1	23	...	458	103
9	Sherayinkil ...	13	1082	57	16	147	221	23	...	121	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	12	15	...	73	...	828	254
10	Kottarakaray ...	9	700	14	15	325	92	12	...	43	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	11	73	6	28	...	575	125
11	Puthanapuram ...	5	264	10	3	107	41	15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	28	11	14	...	196	69
12	Shencottah ...	8	538	162	61	...	...	157	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	112	15	...	...	6	...	443	95
13	Quilon ...	10	819	14	16	110	110	14	5	33	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	9	82	23	41	...	651	168
14	Kunnathur ...	3	139	4	2	76	3	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	25	5	2	...	128	11
15	Carunagapully ...	9	721	24	18	379	151	17	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	11	31	5	17	...	534	187
16	Kartigapully ...	9	701	31	49	409	105	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	11	66	2	2	...	541	163
17	Mavalikaray ...	10	718	15	1	356	48	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	146	122	3	...	541	177
18	Chenganoor ...	11	842	19	8	314	64	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	3	200	133	6	...	639	203
19	Thiroovella ...	10	806	29	22	371	143	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	12	236	51	...	...	668	228
20	Ambalapulay ...	7	689	58	50	292	99	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	11	120	30	7	...	508	181
21	Shertallay ...	8	578	27	16	258	113	13	1	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	9	28	8	...	...	430	148
22	Vycome ...	7	528	50	39	158	77	...	...	42	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	22	43	...	2	...	384	144
23	Yettumanoor ...	5	486	24	25	169	61	3	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	4	69	12	2	...	334	102
24	Cottayam ...	7	349	20	1	108	15	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	2	72	14	1	...	316	33
25	Chunganacherry ...	7	507	5	...	91	3	...	...	14	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	233	126	4	...	375	132
26	Meenachel ...	5	267	9	0	110	22	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	43	25	35	...	209	56
27	Moovattupulay ...	5	310	44	10	76	58	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	5	80	16	2	...	226	84
28	Thodupulay ...	1	71	11	3	22	7	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	61	10
29	Kunnathunaud ...	8	577	58	8	169	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2	157	59	1	...	404	173
30	Alangaud ...	4	215	8	...	54	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	96	32	...	...	162	53
31	Paravur ...	5	408	37	...	150	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	21	56	86	2	...	220	109
	Total........	243	20412	1270	722	7125	2834	1231	351	105	32	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1069	349	2235	840	800	186	15098	5314

No.	Taluqs.	Average daily attendance.	Malayalam.	Tamil.	Malayalam & Sanskrit.	Malayalam & Tamil.	Malayalam & English.	Malayalam & Hindustani.	Tamil & English.	Tamil & Hindustani.	Hindustani.	Arabic.	Parsee.	Hindustani & English.
1	Thovalay	321	...	215	18	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Agusteeswarem	959	73	405	241	710	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Eraneel	784	...	...	67	572	...	270	...	...	...	179	...	...
4	Calcoolum	744	120	...	145	735	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...
5	Vilavencode	712	215	96	50	653	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Neyatinkaray	875	181	...	137	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Trevandrum	832	409	...	344	400	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Neduvangaud	431	445	...	17	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sherayinkil	718	357	...	54	671	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Kottarakaray	493	524	...	121	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Puthanapuram	195	214	...	25	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Shencottah	439	...	90	4	420	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Quilon	554	407	...	142	270	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kunnathur	128	37	...	4	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Carunagapully	517	352	...	110	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kartigapully	511	473	...	78	153	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Mavalikaray	535	175	...	64	479	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chenganoor	610	726	...	80	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Thiroovella	674	577	...	190	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Ambalapulay	492	500	...	187	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Shertallay	397	310	16	46	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Vycome	337	363	...	98	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Yettumanoor	326	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Cottayam	243	204	...	100	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chunganacherry	360	24	...	43	440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Meenachel	217	90	...	...	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Moovattupulay	212	215	...	52	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Thodupulay	49	38	...	22	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kunnathunaud	418	299	...	139	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Alangaud	159	139	...	20	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Paravur	281	174	...	90	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	14502	8125	858	2702	8128	91	200	...	...	...	209	...	...

(75)—Statement showing the number of Native Aided Schools in the State, distributed according to Taluq.

No.	Taluqs.	Number of schools.	Number on the Register at the end of the year.	Brahmins. Boys.	Brahmins. Girls.	Malayali sudras. Boys.	Malayali sudras. Girls.	Pandy sudras. Boys.	Pandy sudras. Girls.	Elavers. Boys.	Elavers. Girls.	Vedars. Boys.	Vedars. Girls.	Kuravers. Boys.	Kuravers. Girls.	Pulayers. Boys.	Pulayers. Girls.	Parayers. Boys.	Parayers. Girls.	Other Hindus. Boys.	Other Hindus. Girls.	Christians. Boys.	Christians. Girls.	Mahomedans. Boys.	Mahomedans. Girls.	Total. Boys.	Total. Girls.
1	Thovalay ...	21	873	18	27	84	38	288	49	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	2	214	28	13	2	60	...	727	146
2	Agusteeswarem	22	765	31	23	3	...	114	15	28	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	10	274	18	176	32	11	...	603	102
3	Eraneel ...	19	971	5	7	152	76	43	14	22	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	8	345	40	49	4	86	63	744	227
4	Calcoolum ...	23	1133	4	...	357	107	31	3	12	3	20	10	...	...	2	...	20	2	313	44	180	5	17	...	959	174
5	Vilavancode ...	21	751	...	...	240	112	4	1	21	4	...	...	...	...	30	4	10	2	207	22	40	3	47	1	605	140
6	Neyatinkaray	47	2084	6	...	592	176	7	4	91	20	25	0	...	...	342	44	49	3	465	76	61	7	80	30	1718	366
7	Trevandrum ...	65	4394	227	21	1730	670	261	51	247	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	517	104	119	115	207	30	3308	1086
8	Neduvangaud ...	18	638	3	...	348	68	21	3	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	18	3	...	36	...	623	110
9	Sherayinkil ...	23	1002	12	24	379	139	19	2	267	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	8	10	...	117	10	690	202
10	Kottarakaray ...	33	1554	13	12	490	258	8	1	171	30	...	...	21	4	...	...	...	...	144	63	170	36	120	4	1146	408
11	Puthanapuram	20	537	3	1	193	71	9	3	56	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	29	28	3	40	...	417	120
12	Shencottah ...	10	423	...	...	...	...	105	56	23	...	...	...	1	...	8	...	10	...	144	8	3	...	59	...	359	64
13	Quilon ...	29	1220	8	...	526	91	21	1	100	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	21	84	16	101	5	1057	163
14	Kunnathur ...	19	720	11	...	316	80	2	...	87	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	14	79	10	53	8	595	125
15	Carunagapully	30	1310	...	...	439	93	1	...	270	25	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	100	8	86	14	207	50	1120	190
16	Kartigapully ...	15	737	13	1	213	54	1	..	74	15	...	...	...	...	22	1	...	...	46	0	15	44	105	64	549	183
17	Mavalikaray ...	10	345	1	1	136	30	...	...	54	3	...	...	5	...	19	...	...	...	35	9	45	8	...	...	295	50
18	Chenganoor ...	23	632	...	...	89	11	...	...	81	7	...	...	30	2	144	14	25	1	64	10	67	17	70	...	570	62
19	Thiruovella ...	18	614	17	2	102	24	...	...	58	9	...	...	...	...	96	10	20	...	32	6	110	70	3	...	493	121
20	Ambalapulay ...	18	749	59	26	205	101	15	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	12	158	44	6	...	563	186
21	Shertallay ...	27	1500	4	...	206	63	1	...	488	26	...	...	3	...	11	...	...	...	56	3	277	147	81	21	1240	260
22	Vycome ..	24	1220	21	5	420	59	1	...	306	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	6	186	63	22	...	1053	167
23	Yettumanoor ...	19	975	31	11	290	59	0	...	64	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	15	278	116	23	10	761	214
24	Cottayam ...	15	312	8	1	47	8	...	...	55	8	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	28	2	94	40	...	...	253	69
25	Chunganacherry	23	1051	8	3	204	93	1	...	70	5	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	81	4	357	209	61	3	742	309
26	Meenachel ...	19	878	6	3	116	19	6	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	18	371	105	...	...	733	145
27	Moovattupulay	7	371	2	1	53	7	30	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	170	61	2	...	302	69
28	Thodupulay ...	5	123	1	...	19	1	8	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	56	12	1	...	109	14
29	Kunnathnaud ...	21	730	15	44	267	66	...	...	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	3	228	54	4	...	561	109
30	Alangaud ...	25	881	11	...	163	49	1	1	90	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	128	7	277	58	23	8	702	120
31	Paravur ...	22	986	4	...	159	64	27	2	250	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	2	241	81	51	18	800	180
	Total........	690	30517	542	215	8745	2724	1037	210	3214	302	45	10	65	6	711	73	256	26	4170	615	4020	1377	1753	330	24557	5960

No.	Taluqs.	Average daily attendance.	Malayalam.	Tamil.	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Malayalam and Tamil.	Malayalam and English.	Malayalam & Hindustani.	Tamil and English.	Tamil and Hindustani.	Hindustani.	Arabic.	Parsee.	Hindustani and English.
1	Thovalay	652	294	138	......	441	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Agusteeswarem	677	24	413	......	323	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Eraneel	722	34	37	......	827	......	...	...	...	...	73	...	...
4	Calcoolum	851	145	34	......	954	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Vilavancode	517	138	46	......	571	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Neyatinkaray	1411	......	......	......	2084	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Trevandrum	3114	......	122	......	3795	366	32	...	25	14	18	15	7
8	Neduvangaud	478	......	......	......	633	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sherayinkil	851	178	40	59	802	......	...	...	...	...	13	...	...
10	Kottarakaray	1091	1491	28	33	62	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Puthanapuram	401	537	......	......	......	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Shencottah	334	.....	55	......	368	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Quilon	1013	505	94	121	403	......	...	...	...	...	17	...	...
14	Kunnathur	576	416	126	117	28	......	...	...	...	...	18	15	...
15	Carunagapully	930	593	60	302	308	......	38	...	...	...	9	...	...
16	Kartigapully	523	321	19	57	194	......	...	...	...	...	140	...	...
17	Mavalikaray	273	20	......	......	325	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chenganoor	471	692	......	......	......	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Thiruovella	398	419	34	42	110	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Ambalapulay	542	633	......	15	79	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Shertallay	1053	785	60	102	420	......	...	...	...	...	54	...	...
22	Vycome	841	1215	......	5	......	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Yettumanoor	708	904	......	......	......	......	...	...	...	...	11	...	...
24	Cottayam	216	180	......	......	132	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chunganacherry	733	30	......	10	987	......	...	...	...	...	24	...	...
26	Meenachel	723	30	......	......	848	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Moovattupulay	272	215	......	......	150	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Thodupulay	85	83	......	......	40	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kunnathnaud	571	329	......	87	314	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Alangaud	761	762	......	19	50	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Paravur	705	592	4	251	95	......	...	...	...	...	44	...	...
	Total	22548	11605	1304	1290	15367	388	70	...	25	14	427	30	7

(76)—Statement showing the number of Mission Aided Schools in the State, distributed according to Taluq.

Caste or creed.

No.	Taluqs.	Number of schools.	Number on the Register at the end of the year.	Brahmins. Boys.	Brahmins. Girls.	Malayali Sudras. Boys.	Malayali Sudras. Girls.	Pandy Sudras. Boys.	Pandy Sudras. Girls.	Elavers. Boys.	Elavers. Girls.	Vellars. Boys.	Vellars. Girls.	Kuravers. Boys.	Kuravers. Girls.	Pulayers. Boys.	Pulayers. Girls.	Parayers. Boys.	Parayers. Girls.
1	Thovalay ...	24	815	...	...	6	4	6	2	26	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	66
2	Agusteeswarem	58	2647	...	13	5	40	79	18	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	249	92
3	Eraneel ...	67	3527	...	8	8	39	6	92	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	10
4	Calcoolum ...	33	1437	...	...	23	4	44	15	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	15
5	Vilavancode ...	36	1736	...	...	2	...	9	...	10	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...
6	Neyatinkaray	40	1074	...	...	16	16	1	...	31	3	...	...	...	...	117	6	20	...
7	Trevandrum ...	12	564	...	...	18	...	...	...	8	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Neduvangad ...	13	409	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	11	...
9	Sherayinkil ...	6	240	...	...	39	1	1	...	30	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Kottarakaray ...	16	457	...	...	70	8	...	...	22	...	...	...	8	...	6	...	8	...
11	Puthanapuram	6	119	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	9	3	...	...	...	...
12	Shencottah ...	4	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	45	3
13	Quilon ...	18	712	...	...	32	16	2	16	36	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...
14	Kunnathur ...	10	392	1	...	99	8	...	...	15	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
15	Carunagapully	11	477	...	...	67	5	...	...	61	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
16	Kartigapully ...	10	344	1	...	77	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	5	...	...
17	Mavalikaray ...	30	1090	2	...	272	55	...	...	62	7	...	...	8	...	60	8	2	...
18	Chenganoor ...	51	1615	6	2	273	25	1	...	197	21	...	...	23	...	126	11	27	...
19	Thiroovella ...	79	2691	2	...	397	60	4	...	38	1	...	...	4	...	92	8	6	1
20	Ambalapulay ...	20	681	4	...	51	17	...	...	76	1	...	...	...	...	67	11	8	1
21	Shertallay ...	4	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Vycome ..	7	247	...	...	20	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...
23	Yettumanoor ...	9	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	4	...	...
24	Cottayam ...	65	2173	4	15	91	63	...	1	117	46	...	...	...	...	157	17	37	6
25	Chunganacherry	30	974	...	...	7	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	114	21	32	4
26	Meenachel ...	4	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Moovattupulay	6	293	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
28	Thodupulay ...	3	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kunnathnaud ...	14	467	...	...	25	7	...	...	23	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Alangaud ...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Parur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.........	685	26707	20	38	1619	369	154	143	598	122	...	...	53	5	855	94	921	227

Caste or creed (continued) and Languages taught.

No.	Taluqs.	Other Hindus. Boys.	Other Hindus. Girls.	Christians. Boys.	Christians. Girls.	Mahomedans. Boys.	Mahomedans. Girls.	Total. Boys.	Total. Girls.	Average daily attendance.	Malayalam.	Tamil.	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Malayalam and Tamil.	Malayalam and English.	Malayalam & Hindustani.	Tamil and English.	Tamil and Hindustani.	Hindustani.	Arabic.	Parsee.	Hindustani and English.
1	Thovalay	110	26	139	102	1	...	587	228	640	...	815	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Agusteeswarem	668	222	697	483	30	3	1769	875	1674	...	2355	...	...	87	...	275	...	...	...	...	...
3	Eraneel	1245	158	1267	519	53	2	2659	868	2492	...	2356	...	826	53	...	312	...	...	...	...	...
4	Calcoolum	497	62	562	142	17	1	1195	230	961	...	1203	...	210	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...
5	Vilavancode	607	48	766	269	8	...	1108	328	1077	712	731	...	205	...	...	58	...	...	...	...	...
6	Neyatinkaray	207	31	1129	397	...	...	1521	453	1199	813	160	...	807	...	...	155	...	...	...	...	...
7	Trevandrum	35	1	351	146	2	...	414	150	132	327	...	...	39	131	...	67	...	...	...	...	...
8	Neduvangad	21	...	256	94	...	...	315	94	216	315	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sherayinkil	38	3	83	43	...	...	191	49	145	120	...	...	80	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Kottarakaray	11	3	251	68	2	...	378	79	310	404	...	...	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Puthanapuram	2	1	77	28	2	...	82	32	62	71	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Shencottah	41	5	40	18	6	...	148	26	136	...	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Quilon	15	4	304	191	...	...	481	228	482	520	...	...	110	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kunnathur	21	...	165	41	4	...	339	53	359	215	...	...	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Carunagapully	14	2	216	72	5	...	388	89	315	313	...	...	135	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kartigapully	9	4	110	54	1	...	267	77	253	273	...	...	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Mavalikaray	32	1	451	124	...	...	892	108	851	811	...	...	246	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chenganoor	40	3	701	170	8	...	1410	235	1267	1267	...	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Thiroovella	126	20	1477	420	16	...	2162	519	2211	2392	...	...	357	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Ambalapulay	56	6	243	120	...	...	525	159	470	570	...	26	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Shertallay	14	3	31	10	...	...	124	14	98	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Vycome	27	...	157	30	...	...	216	31	185	235	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Yettumanoor	...	...	87	37	...	...	118	41	89	159	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Cottayam	59	42	986	480	12	1	1403	680	1574	1731	...	17	258	107	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chunganacherry	39	1	539	195	2	...	750	224	674	954	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Meenachel	...	...	85	45	...	...	85	49	90	133	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Moovattupulay	82	...	201	45	...	...	245	48	214	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Thodupulay	1	...	33	18	...	...	35	15	39	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kunnathnaud	23	...	339	40	...	...	400	58	321	467	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Alangaud	13	3	11	6	3	...	27	9	25	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Parur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.........	4042	652	11907	4416	172	7	26044	6133	18913	13192	7763	45	3994	882	...	501	...	...	...	...	...

(77)—Statement showing the number of Private Schools under Native Management in the State, distributed according to Taluq.

Caste or creed.

No.	Taluqs.	No. of Schools.	No. on the Register at the end of the year.	Brahmins. Boys.	Brahmins. Girls.	Malayali Sudras. Boys.	Malayali Sudras. Girls.	Pandy Sudras. Boys.	Pandy Sudras. Girls.	Elavers. Boys.	Elavers. Girls.	Vellars. Boys.	Vellars. Girls.	Kuravers. Boys.	Kuravers. Girls.	Pulayers. Boys.	Pulayers. Girls.	Parayers. Boys.	Parayers. Girls.
1	Thovalay ...	5	218	2	...	...	...	157	50	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...
2	Agusteeswarem ...	3	166	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
3	Eraneel... ...	16	704	...	...	110	17	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1
4	Calcoolum ...	15	621	...	...	150	52	4	...	62	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	34	2
5	Vilavencode ...	23	809	1	...	160	47	40	2	50	6	...	...	...	...	14	...	29	5
6	Neyatinkaray ...	90	3335	9	...	1005	315	39	10	102	72	...	...	...	...	115	34	24	6
7	Trevandrum ...	11	526	...	...	172	53	53	14	57	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Neduvangad ...	15	325	...	...	134	43	14	...	28	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sherayinkil ...	37	1220	5	1	380	91	9	3	395	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Kottarakaray ...	34	1074	4	...	342	111	...	...	224	61	4	...	11	2	5	2	4	1
11	Puthannpuram ...	8	257	2	5	105	44	17	5	15	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Shencottah ...	15	547	22	63	...	...	170	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	11	14
13	Quilon	20	842	...	...	375	70	20	2	172	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kunnathur ...	8	223	...	...	153	43	5	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Carunagapully ...	38	1175	...	...	415	104	...	...	188	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kartigapully ...	13	495	3	...	242	51	...	...	78	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Mavalikaray ...	7	407	...	...	197	35	...	...	20	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chenganoor ...	25	806	2	...	426	...	23	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Thiroovella ...	12	405	...	...	141	22	...	...	55	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Ambalapulay ...	7	259	4	2	178	39	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Shertallay ...	25	1209	3	...	178	165	...	...	383	35	...	...	9	1	2	...	...	...
22	Vycome ...	19	827	3	...	278	68	18	...	101	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Yettumanoor ...	20	607	9	3	126	33	...	...	90	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Cottayam ...	10	362	3	...	94	28	...	...	77	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chunganacherry ...	20	601	8	5	193	56	...	...	37	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
26	Meenachel ...	23	624	1	...	106	26	...	...	36	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Moovattupulay ...	19	549	7	...	96	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Thodupulay ...	7	170	...	...	20	2	16	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kunnathunaud ...	43	1033	3	1	210	63	5	...	108	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Alangaud ...	15	485	17	...	90	11	...	...	36	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Parur ...	16	478	4	...	120	53	9	2	141	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total.........	618	21906	112	80	6212	1638	648	100	2752	418	4	...	21	3	154	30	138	29

Caste or creed (continued) and Languages taught.

No.	Taluqs.	Other Hindus. Boys.	Other Hindus. Girls.	Christians. Boys.	Christians. Girls.	Mahomedans. Boys.	Mahomedans. Girls.	Total. Boys.	Total. Girls.	Average daily attendance.	Malayalam.	Tamil.	Malayalam & Sanskrit.	Malayalam & Tamil.	Malayalam & English.	Malayalam & Hindustani.	Tamil & English.	Tamil & Hindustani.	Hindustani.	Arabic.	Parsee.	Hindustani & English.
1	Thovalay	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	50	177	...	173	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Agusteeswarem	63	7	73	22	...	...	137	20	119	...	122	...	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Eraneel	347	14	120	16	...	...	642	42	547	...	...	...	704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Calcoolum	91	17	177	7	11	...	540	81	457	...	...	...	621	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Vilavencode	327	32	70	10	15	1	706	103	577	47	110	...	652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Neyatinkaray	1002	241	89	13	119	47	2594	711	2685	...	...	...	3154	14	...	...	...	20	147	...	...
7	Trevandrum	98	27	15	6	2	...	416	116	389	...	...	...	505	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...
8	Neduvangad	61	12	...	...	21	...	261	61	222	...	...	...	823	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sherayinkil	99	27	23	16	96	22	1013	207	909	241	33	67	797	17	...	...	...	...	65	...	...
10	Kottarakaray	106	29	91	47	21	...	815	259	792	1074	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Puthannpuram	17	3	38	6	...	...	194	63	108	257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Shencottah	155	29	...	...	44	...	433	114	474	...	...	22	525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Quilon	125	8	32	...	19	...	743	99	650	229	15	84	514	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kunnathur	7	...	3	...	...	...	177	46	163	194	26	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Carunagapully	90	18	101	19	162	40	956	219	815	682	67	138	176	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	...
16	Kartigapully	39	12	53	8	...	...	415	80	332	405	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Mavalikaray	10	...	34	6	103	...	304	43	352	...	...	...	317	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...
18	Chenganoor	74	...	272	...	...	...	866	...	776	806	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Thiroovella	18	4	132	25	...	...	946	59	312	300	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Ambalapulay	4	...	17	5	...	...	213	46	105	223	10	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Shertallay	59	4	278	95	11	...	918	200	914	690	13	183	292	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Vycome	34	7	153	41	119	...	706	121	633	711	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...
23	Yettumanoor	133	20	189	55	2	...	558	139	529	607	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Cottayam	25	5	86	27	...	...	285	77	295	125	...	...	237	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chunganacherry	33	7	271	121	45	20	588	213	654	12	...	...	754	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...
26	Meenachel	67	20	405	166	...	...	615	200	644	...	...	...	824	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Moovattupulay	53	...	203	63	...	...	486	63	485	327	...	...	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Thodupulay	11	...	71	21	...	...	147	23	140	105	...	20	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kunnathunaud	43	6	311	118	136	24	814	210	565	773	...	25	88	...	...	...	...	...	147	...	...
30	Alangaud	27	7	187	64	36	...	393	92	327	485	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Parur	65	5	33	6	18	2	390	88	342	394	6	63	5	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...
	Total.........	3286	569	3590	960	1002	156	17919	3989	16976	9016	605	631	10882	31	...	...	...	20	723	...	...

(78)—*Statement showing the number of Private Schools under Mission Management in the State, distributed according to Taluq.*

No.	Taluqs.	No. of Schools.	No. on the Register at the end of the year.	Brahmins. Boys.	Brahmins. Girls.	Malayali Sudras. Boys.	Malayali Sudras. Girls.	Pandy Sudras. Boys.	Pandy Sudras. Girls.	Elavers. Boys.	Elavers. Girls.	Velars. Boys.	Velars. Girls.	Kuravers. Boys.	Kuravers. Girls.	Pulayers. Boys.	Pulayers. Girls.	Parayers. Boys.	Parayers. Girls.	Other Hindus. Boys.	Other Hindus. Girls.	Christians. Boys.	Christians. Girls.	Mahomedans. Boys.	Mahomedans. Girls.	Total. Boys.	Total. Girls.	Average daily attendance.	Malayalam.	Tamil.	Malayalam & Sanskrit.	Malayalam & Tamil.	Malayalam & English.	Malayalam & Hindustani.	Tamil & English.	Tamil & Hindustani.	Hindustani.	Arabic.	Parsee.	Hindustani & English.
1	Thovalay ...	1	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	8	20	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Agusteeswarem ...	10	275	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	42	59	15	5	6	...	...	212	63	185	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Eraneel ...	12	478	...	...	7	...	11	...	5	2	...	...	4	2	...	...	55	35	148	20	93	98	1	...	323	155	297	...	478	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Calcoolum ...	8	226	...	...	10	2	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	10	52	52	...	...	160	66	155	15	186	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Vilavencode ...	12	378	...	...	2	...	...	...	7	...	25	...	...	...	7	2	10	...	148	31	104	42	...	...	303	75	254	3	101	...	274	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Neyatinkaray ...	15	567	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	39	3	...	...	101	11	310	95	...	...	457	110	360	99	357	...	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Trevandrum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	Neduvangad ...	3	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	8	20	4	...	...	3	2	...	...	55	14	37	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sherayinkil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Kottarakaray ...	8	201	...	...	28	...	...	...	24	9	...	...	15	3	...	...	...	...	32	3	67	19	...	...	160	35	150	201	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Puthanapuram ...	4	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	34	1	...	33	30	43	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Shencottah ...	3	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103	...	92	...	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Quilon ...	2	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	11	...	...	34	11	34	...	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Kunnathur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Carunagapully ...	2	63	...	...	1	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	10	...	...	51	12	38	48	...	5	9	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Kartigapully ...	2	70	...	...	5	...	10	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	17	...	...	51	19	40	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Mavalikaray ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chenganoor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Thiroovella ...	7	277	...	...	37	7	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	23	5	20	5	19	...	128	30	...	...	230	47	216	276	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Ambalapulay ...	5	79	...	3	3	12	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	27	8	...	...	49	30	47	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Shertallay ...	9	586	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	367	201	...	...	383	203	392	346	8	15	147	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Vycome ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Yettumanoor ...	2	63	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	5	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	23	40	50	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Cottayam ...	5	184	...	...	18	3	...	...	20	15	...	...	...	...	4	...	16	4	9	2	56	37	...	...	123	61	142	124	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chunganacherry ...	5	184	...	...	14	...	...	2	51	10	...	...	19	10	14	2	...	...	11	...	40	12	...	...	150	34	122	...	...	...	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Meenachel ...	8	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	37	...	...	75	37	82	...	...	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Moovattupulay ...	8	105	...	...	22	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	53	15	...	...	90	15	90	60	...	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Thodupulay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kunnathunaud ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Alangaud ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Parur ...	12	544	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	175	304	...	...	240	304	407	500	44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total......	138	4706	...	3	150	28	40	9	238	45	25	...	46	15	167	25	307	93	676	94	1680	1058	2	...	3331	1375	3253	1952	1546	20	1073	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(79)—*Statement of Vernacular schools of all denominations distributed Taluqwar.*

No.	Taluqs.	No. of schools.	No. on the Register at the end of the year.	Brahmins. Boys.	Brahmins. Girls.	Malayali Sudras. Boys.	Malayali Sudras. Girls.	Pandy Sudras. Boys.	Pandy Sudras. Girls.	Elavers. Boys.	Elavers. Girls.	Velars. Boys.	Velars. Girls.	Kuravers. Boys.	Kuravers. Girls.	Pulayers. Boys.	Pulayers. Girls.	Parayers. Boys.	Parayers. Girls.	Other Hindus. Boys.	Other Hindus. Girls.	Christians. Boys.	Christians. Girls.	Mahomedans. Boys.	Mahomedans. Girls.	Total. Boys.	Total. Girls.	Average daily attendance.	Malayalam.	Tamil.	Malayalam & Sanskrit.	Malayalam & Tamil.	Malayalam & English.	Malayalam & Hindustani.	Tamil & English.	Tamil and Hindustani.	Hindustani.	Arabic.	Parsee.	Hindustani & English.
1	Thovalay ...	56	2345	70	62	182	63	584	132	34	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	98	362	55	152	104	61	...	1825	520	1810	294	1399	18	634	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Agusteeswarem ...	104	5305	229	164	51	81	605	105	29	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	461	144	1300	286	966	543	179	3	3886	1419	3611	97	3555	241	1077	37	23	275	...	...	...	...	...
3	Eraneel ...	124	6774	35	17	435	163	291	112	31	10	...	...	4	2	...	...	203	63	2316	300	1529	629	385	219	6220	1645	4822	34	2821	67	2929	83	276	312	...	...	252	...	...
4	Calcoolum ...	89	4456	76	38	900	398	125	39	81	6	20	10	...	...	4	...	105	19	1070	155	902	209	171	32	3550	906	3168	289	1423	145	2645	...	...	24	...	...	30	...	...
5	Vilavancode ...	105	4730	31	18	848	303	102	32	107	28	25	...	...	...	57	6	53	7	1407	170	1010	325	109	2	3751	979	3137	1175	1083	59	2355	...	...	68	...	...	...	...	...
6	Neyattinkaray ...	212	9178	50	24	2101	736	87	31	302	98	25	6	...	...	613	87	93	9	1838	393	1022	512	224	77	7205	1973	6530	1093	566	137	7046	14	...	155	...	20	147	...	...
7	Trevandrum ...	97	6710	323	127	2124	1152	334	69	333	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	723	166	637	334	219	30	4720	1990	4768	736	122	344	4739	570	33	67	25	14	39	15	7
8	Neduvangad ...	57	1997	23	6	801	211	78	12	83	12	...	...	...	...	47	8	31	4	205	35	264	97	80	...	1612	385	1384	780	...	17	1190	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sherainkil ...	79	3634	74	41	1251	455	52	5	813	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	50	131	53	286	38	2922	712	2627	896	73	180	2350	57	...	...	...	...	78	...	...
10	Kottarakaray ...	100	3986	31	27	1256	472	20	1	434	104	4	...	58	9	11	2	12	1	373	111	681	175	171	4	3080	906	2865	3634	28	154	170	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Puthanapuram ...	43	1246	15	9	405	150	41	16	81	16	...	...	12	3	...	...	...	...	129	33	187	84	57	...	927	319	899	1148	...	25	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Shencottah ...	40	1785	184	121	...	...	432	84	113	...	...	...	2	...	62	...	93	17	452	56	43	18	116	...	1486	299	1495	...	428	26	1313	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Quilon ...	79	3638	92	15	1343	287	57	23	401	53	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	354	42	626	213	101	5	2969	669	2742	1757	99	347	1342	76	...	...	...	...	17	...	...
14	Kunnathur ...	40	1474	16	2	644	143	7	3	119	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	91	15	302	50	50	8	1239	235	1225	862	152	124	303	...	...	...	...	...	18	15	...
15	Caroonagapully ...	90	3746	24	13	1301	353	18	3	558	75	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	276	39	477	119	391	90	3049	697	2648	1980	127	565	887	38	38	...	...	...	121	...	...
16	Kartigapully ...	49	2350	48	50	940	220	13	...	156	25	...	...	...	...	61	6	2	...	125	36	306	126	168	64	1823	527	1659	1632	19	135	418	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	...
17	Mavalikaray ...	57	2500	19	2	961	168	4	5	136	12	...	...	13	...	70	8	52	1	100	13	673	260	100	...	2092	408	2014	1039	...	64	1397	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...
18	Chenganoor ...	110	3985	27	5	1102	100	39	...	347	31	...	...	55	2	270	25	46	6	200	16	1309	320	84	...	3485	500	3124	3591	...	80	314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Thiroovella ...	126	4573	48	24	1108	256	6	...	149	18	...	...	4	...	211	23	8	1	226	42	2083	605	19	...	3899	674	3811	3752	34	232	643	212	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Ambalapulay ...	57	2460	125	81	777	259	16	10	106	1	...	...	...	...	87	14	...	...	162	29	565	207	13	...	1858	602	1736	1994	10	254	81	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Shertallay ...	73	4010	34	10	732	331	17	1	995	65	...	...	12	1	13	...	...	...	221	10	976	461	92	21	3095	915	2854	2279	127	405	1075	70	...	...	...	...	54	...	...
22	Vycome... ...	67	2822	74	45	876	226	19	...	449	25	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	267	35	610	134	143	...	2359	463	1996	2524	...	115	67	...	...	...	...	...	116	...	...
23	Yettumanoor ...	53	2330	64	39	611	157	9	...	163	20	...	...	...	...	54	9	...	...	223	45	643	250	27	10	1794	536	1702	2319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...
24	Kottayam ...	92	3380	33	17	443	117	2	2	272	86	...	...	...	...	182	17	53	10	178	53	1294	607	13	1	2470	910	2446	2364	...	117	732	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Chunganacherry ...	85	3517	21	8	509	144	3	...	189	20	...	...	19	10	138	23	32	4	142	14	1440	606	112	23	2605	912	2552	1020	...	73	2365	...	...	...	...	...	59	...	...
26	Meenachel ...	59	2214	16	12	332	67	7	...	66	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	262	40	979	370	35	...	1717	497	1756	262	...	...	1952	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Moovattupulay ...	40	1628	53	11	258	80	50	...	88	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	122	5	772	203	4	...	1349	279	1278	1110	...	52	466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Thodupulay ...	16	417	12	3	61	10	51	1	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	160	51	1	...	352	65	313	279	...	42	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Kunnathunaud ...	86	2807	76	53	671	240	5	...	148	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	11	1035	280	141	24	2188	619	2175	1868	...	251	541	...	...	...	...	...	147	...	...
30	Alangaud ...	45	1567	36	4	307	81	1	1	135	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	17	571	160	62	8	1284	283	1272	1422	...	39	106	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Paravur ...	54	2416	45	...	429	119	37	4	434	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	205	28	508	477	71	20	1729	687	1795	1650	10	454	298	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	...
	Total........	2374	101340	1044	1059	23851	7617	3110	813	7507	970	74	16	185	29	1893	228	1621	382	14143	2300	23432	8681	3789	679	81549	22719	78189	43890	12076	4753	39444	1463	369	901	25	34	1350	30	7

A.—EDUCATION.—(continued)

(80)—*Summary of the Vernacular Schools of all denominations in the State.*

Description of Schools.		Number of Schools.	Number on the Register at the end of the year.	Brahmins. Boys.	Brahmins. Girls.	Malayali Sudras. Boys.	Malayali Sudras. Girls.	Pandy Sudras. Boys.	Pandy Sudras. Girls.	Elavers. Boys.	Elavers. Girls.	Vedars. Boys.	Vedars. Girls.	Kuravers. Boys.	Kuravers. Girls.	Pulayers. Boys.	Pulayers. Girls.	Parayers. Boys.	Parayers. Girls.	Other Hindus. Boys.	Other Hindus. Girls.	Christians. Boys.	Christians. Girls.	Mahomedans. Boys.	Mahomedans. Girls.	Total. Boys.	Total. Girls.	Average daily attendance.	Languages taught. Malayalam.	Tamil.	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Malayalam and Tamil.	Malayalam and English.	Malayalam and Hindustani.	Tamil and English.	Tamil and Hindustani.	Hindustani.	Arabi.	Parsee.	Hindustani and English.
Government ...		243	20,412	1,270	722	7,125	2,834	1,231	351	405	32	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1,060	340	2,235	840	800	186	15,098	5,314	14,502	8,125	858	2,702	8,128	91	290	......	...	...	209	...	...
Aided	Native ...	690	30,517	542	215	8,745	2,728	1,037	210	3,214	362	45	16	65	6	711	73	256	28	4,170	615	4,020	1,377	1,753	330	24,557	5,950	22,543	11,605	1,304	1,280	15,367	388	70	......	25	14	427	30	7
	Mission...	686	20,797	20	38	1,619	380	154	143	808	122	...	...	53	5	858	94	921	227	4,042	682	11,007	4,440	172	7	20,644	6,153	18,913	13,192	7,703	75	3,904	882	......	891	...	...	..	...	...
Private	Native ...	618	21,908	112	80	6,212	1,638	649	100	2,752	418	4	...	21	3	154	36	138	20	3,290	500	3,590	900	1,002	156	17,010	3,989	16,978	9,016	605	631	10,882	31	...	......	...	20	723	...	...
	Mission...	138	4,700	...	9	150	28	40	9	238	45	25	...	40	15	167	25	307	98	676	94	1,680	1,058	2	...	3,331	1,375	3,253	1,052	1,546	64	1,073	71	......	......	...	...	...	...	...
Total......		2,374	1,04,340	1,944	1,058	23,851	7,617	3,110	813	7,507	979	74	16	185	29	1,893	228	1,621	382	14,143	2,309	23,432	8,681	3,789	679	81,540	22,701	76,189	43,890	12,076	4,752	39,444	1463	369	891	25	34	1359	30	..

B.—PUBLIC LECTURES.

(81)—*List of Lectures delivered in 1068 under the auspices of the Lecture Committee.*

No.	Names of Lecturers.	Subject.	Language.	Honorarium paid.	Remarks.
				Rs.	
1	Dr. A. C. Mitchell D. SC., F. R. S. E., F. M. U.	Earthquakes and Earthquake measurements ...	English	100	
2	Do.	Do.	Do.		
3	H. S. Ferguson Esquire, F. L. S.	Sponges	Do.	70	
4	Manmathanath Dutt Esquire, M. A.	Valmiki as a poet and teacher	Do.	50	
5	P. Sundram Pillay Esquire, M. A. F. M. U.	On the life of Plants	Tamil	55	
6	Rajaraja Varma Koil Tamburan, M. A.	Dramatic Literature	Malayalam	50	
7	M. LaBouchardiere Esquire, M. A.	Photography	English	70	
8	Dr. A. C. Mitchell, D. SC. F. R. S. E. F. M. U.... ...	The climate of Travancore	Do.	65	
9	C. S. Boyle Esquire, B. A.	Early Literature of Northern Europe	Do.	50	
10	H. S. Ferguson Esquire, F. L. S.	Short hand writing	Do.	70	
11	P. Sundram Pillay Esquire, M. A. F. M. U.	On the habits of Insects...	Tamil	60	
12	S. Stanu Pillay	On Eclipses	Malayalam	60	
13	H. L. Wills Esquire, M. A.B. SC. F. G.	Earth Sculpture	English	*70	*Not paid before the end of the year.
			Total......	830	

C.—MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.

(82)—*Statement of the number of Visitors to the Museum during the year 1068 M. E.*

Months.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Auvany	4,601	2,102	2,729	9,432
Purattasy	14,052	14,886	5,495	34,433
Arpasy	1,942	874	919	3,735
Kartigai	3,559	897	1,690	6,146
Margaly	3,648	1,523	1,469	6,640
Tye	4,506	1,403	1,479	7,388
Mausy	3,733	759	1,526	6,018
Panguny	7,523	5,092	5,725	18,340
Chittray	3,083	944	1,992	6,019
Vaikausy	3,175	853	1,903	5,931
Auny	4,540	1,828	2,820	9,188
Audy	3,041	599	1,908	5,548
Total......	57,403	31,760	29,655	1,18,818

(83)—*Statement of the number of Visitors to the Museum Library during the year 1068.*

Months.	Number of Visitors.	Remarks.
Auvany	56	
Purattasy	105	
Arpasy	49	
Kartigai	82	
Margaly	139	
Tye	80	
Mausy	59	
Panguny	65	
Chittarai	64	
Vaikausy	84	
Auny	87	
Audy	111	
Total......	981	

(84)—*Alphabetical list of donors to the Government Museum during the year 1068.*

Names of donors.	Donation.		No.
Col. W. T. Brereton	Skeleton of Australian Cow		1
Mrs. Dighton	Coecilian Ichthyophis glutinosus		1
"	Snake Tropidonotus plumbicolor		1
Mr. S. Dighton	Do. Callophis nigrescens		1
Mr. Edwards	Do. Tropidonotus beddomii		1
Mr. H. S. Ferguson	Cinchona bark	Box ...	1
"	Toad Bufo fergusoni		1
"	Snake Typhlops braminus		1
"	Do. Dendrophis bifrenalis		1
Mr. R. B. Ferguson	Skin of Hyœna Hyœna striata		1
Government	Iron ores	lb. ...	1
"	Pulverized	" ...	5
"	Smelted	" ...	1
"	Axe manufactured from the ores		1
"	Old instrument of torture		1
"	Scales	Pairs ...	2
Mr. F. J. Ingleby	Bat Megaderina lyra		1
"	Frog Rana hexadactyla		1
"	Do. do. cyanophlyctis		1
"	Do. do. tigrina		1
"	Do. do. limnocharis		1
"	Snake Typhlops braminus		1
Mr. C. J. Maltby	Do. Silybura madurensis		1
Mr. W. Marshall	Do. Naia bungarus		1
Mr. Narayanaswamy	Do. Tropidonotus plumbicolor		1
"	Do. Xylophis stenorhynchus		1
"	Do. Silybura myhendræ		1
Mr. Ramsay	Do. skin of Naia bungarus		1
Mr. Shungara Narayana Pillai ...	Skin of Honey sucker Cinnyris minima		1
"	Crab sp. in con		1
"	Do. Neptunus sanguinolentus		1
"	Snake Python molurus		1
Mr. A. W. Turner	Skeleton of Bison		1
"	Toad Bufo parietalis		1
Mr. H. P. Esmonde-White	Skin of Jungle cat Felis chaus		1

Besides additions of all orders of insects made by the collecting Peon.

C.—MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.—(continued)

(85)—Statement of additions to the Museum during the year 1868.

MAMMALIA.

Skeleton

Whole.

Australian Cow.	Bos taurus	1
Gaur.	Bos gaurus	1
Airial.	Ovis vignei	1
Hare.	Lepus nigricollis	1
Squirrel.	Sciurus indicus	1
Loris.	Loris gracilis	1
Horse.	Equus caballus	1
Lion-tailed Monkey.	Macacus silems	1
Flying Squirrel.	Pteromys oral	1
Spotted deer.	Cervus axis	1

Part.

Skull of Lion-tailed Monkey	1
Pair of antlers of spotted Deer in velvet	1
Skull of Flying squirrel.	1

Spirit Specimens.

Indian field mouse.	Musbudnga	1
Indian vampire Bat.	Megaderina lyra	1

Skins.

Nilgai.	Boselaphus tragocamelus	2
Lion tailed Monkey.	Macacus silenus	1
Sambur.	Cervus unicolor	1
Spotted deer.	Cerous axis	1
Porcupine.	Hystrix leucura	1
Kangaroo	Macropus bennetti	1
Civet cats	Viverra civettina	4
Indian Gazelle	Gazella bennetti	3
Leopard	Felis pardus	1
Hill squirrel	Sciurus indicus	1
Flying squirrel	Pteromys oral	1
Otter	Lutra elliote	1
Tiger cat	Felis chaus	1
Hyœna	Hyœna striata	1
Baboon	Cynocephalus hamadryas	1

Aves.

Mute swan	Cygnus olor	1
Changeable hawk Eagle	Spizortus limuartus	1
Oriole	Oriolus melanocephalus	1
Vulture	Peendogyps bengalensis ?	1
Jungle grey Hornbill	Sockus gingalensis	1
Badu owl	Strix flammea	1
Siny honey sucker	Cinnyris minima	1
Blue heron	Ardea cinerea	1
Pied cuckoo	Coccystes Jocobinus	1
Barbet	Xantholœma hœmocephala	1
Harrier Eagle	Spilormis melanotis	1
Cuckoo	Cuculus canorus	1
Vulture	Psendagyps sp	1
Parakeet	Palœornis torguatus	1
Racket tailed Drongo	Dissemurus paradiseus	1
Eum	Dromaius Nove Hollandiœ	1
Spotted billed Duck	Anas pœcilorhyncha	1
Garganey Seals ♂ & ♀	Querquedula circia	2
Hawk owls	Ninox scutellata	1
Stermum of Eum	Dromains Nove Hollandiœ	1

Nest.

Plocens baya	Nests	2

REPTILIA.

Skeletons.

Python	Python molurus	1

Skin.

Hill cobra	Naia lungarus	1
Pythons	Python molurus	2

SPRIT SPECIMEN.

Snakes.

Chrysopelea ornata	1
Tropidonotus plumbicolor	2
Naia tripudians	2
Xylophis stenorhynchus	1
Sily bura madurensis	1
Typhlops braminus	1
Naia bungarus	1
Tropidonotus beddomii	1
Callophis nigrescens	1
Dendrophis bifrenalis	1

Frogs and Toads.

Bufo parietalis	1
Bufo fergusoni	1
Rana hexadactyla	1
„ cyanophlyctis	1
„ tigrina	1
„ limnocharis	1

Cœcilian.

Ichthyophis glutinosus	1

INSECTA.

Preserved in spirit.

Queen white ants	3

CRUSTACEA.

Mounted.

Hermit crab		1
Crab sp incon		1
Neptunus	Sanguivolentus	1

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cadjan wedding tray		1
Old instrument of torture		1
Scales	Pairs	2

Economic Product.

Iron ore	lb.	1
Do. pulverized	„	5
Do. Smelted	„	1
Axe manufactured from the ore		1
Cinchona bark	Box	1

C.—MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.—(continued)

(86)—*Alphabetical list of donors to the Government Museum Library during the year* 1068.

Names of donors.	Donations.	No.
Department of Agriculture Washington	The Hawks and Owls of the United States, Fisher.	1
Government	Asiatic Researches and Index Vols.	20
Do.	Indian Magazine and Review, May to July.	3
Honorary Secretary Agri-Horticultural Society's Gardens, Madras	Proceedings of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Madras, October 1892 to June 1893.	3
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution Washington ...	Smithsonian Report for 1889.	1
Do.	Bulletin of the United States.	2
Do.	The life histories of North American birds, Bendire.	1
Trustees of the Indian Museum, Calcutta	Catalogue of books in the Indian Museum Library, Chapman.	1
Do.	List of the Batrachia in the Indian Museum, sclater.	1

(87)—*Statement of additions to the Government Museum Library by purchase during the year* 1068.

Woodward's manual of the Mollusca.
Gunther's study of Fishes.
Natural science Nos. 3 to 16.
Oliver's first book of Indian Botany.
Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society Vols. 1 to 6.
Annals and Magazine of National History Vols. 10 and 11.
Ferminger's Manual of Gardening.
Jerdon's Illustration of Indian Ornithology.
Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London for 1892 4 parts.
Moore's Lepidoptera Indica parts 9 to 15.
Distant's Monograph of Oriental Cicadidæ parts 5 to 7.
Fauna of British India Moths Hampson Vol. 1.
Watt's Dictionary of the Economic Products of India Vol. 6 parts 1 and 2.
Thacker's Indian Directory for 1893.
Transactions of the Zoological Society of London Vol. 13 part 5.
Kent's Great Barrier Reef of Australia.
Stoddard's Glimpses of the world, a photographic Album.
Murray's new English Dictionary or hystorical principals Vol. 2 part 7.
Water color sketches of orchids 8 in number.

(88)—*List of additions to the Zoological collection during the year* 1068.

Purchased.

Slender Loris	5
Malabar Langur	1
Jungle cat	1
Black panther	1
Common Indian mongoose ...	1
Black naped hare	2
Bandicoot rats	2
Flying squirrels	4
Mole rat	3
Brown rat	2
Indian wild boar	1
Owlet	7
Shikra	3
Volture	2
Changeable hawk eagle ...	1
Crested hawk eagle ...	1
Malabar owlet	4
Malabar scops owl	2
Pied cuckoo	1
Racket tailed drongo ...	1
King fisher	3
Golden backed wood pecker ...	1
Wood pecker	3
Hill myna	4
Green barbet	2
Myna	2
Parakeet	4
Jungle fowl	1
Grey partridge	5
Quail	9
Wood sand piper	1
Malayan-tiger bittern ...	1
Crocodile	1
Water lizard	1
Ground snake	3
Cobra	2
Russell's viper	5
Tree snake	1
Green tree snake	1

C.—MUSEUM AND PUBLIC GARDENS.—(continued)

(88)—*List of additions to the Zoological collection during the year* 1068 *M. E.* Continued.

Presented.		*Born in the Gardens.*		*Caught.*	
Malabar spiny mouse ...	1	Langur	1	Leopard	1
Black naped hare	1	Kangaroo	1	Brown rat	2
Common Indian field mouse ...	1	Lion	1	Kangaroo rat	2
Green barbet	1	Leopard	1	Mole rat	2
Rose-ringed parakeet ...	1	Hare	2	Green tree snake	5
Alexandrian parakeet ...	1	Mole rat	4	Tree snake	1
Spotted-billed Duck ...	1	Bandicoot rat	3	Russell's Viper	1
Lizard	1	Sambur	4	Green tree snake	2
Green tree snake	1	Spotted deer	5	Hill snake	1
Tree snake	2	Nilgai	4	Water snake	2
Python	1	Mouse deer	1	Ground snake	2
		Antelope	1		

(89)—*List of stock at present living in the Gardens.*

CLASS—MAMMALIA.

SUB CLASS—EUTHERIA.

Order—Primates.

ENGLISH NAME.	No.	LATIN NAME.
Lion-tailed Monkey	2	Macacus silenus.
Bonnet Monkey	8	Macacus sinicus.
Nilgiri Langur	6	Semnopithecus johnii.
Galago	1	Galago sp. inc.

Order—Carnivora.

Lion	3	Felis leo.
Tiger	2	Felis tigris.
Leopard	6	Felis pardus.
Black Leopard	1	Felis pardus var.
Fishing Cat	1	Felis viverrina.
Jungle Cat	1	Felis chaus.
Small Indian Civet	1	Viverricula malaccensis.
Indian Palm Civet	1	Paradoxurus niger.
Common Indian Mongoose ...	1	Herpestes mungo.
Nilgiri brown Mungoose ...	2	Herpestes fuscus.
Hyœna	2	Hyœna striata.
Indian Wild Dog	2	Cyon dukkunensis.
Smooth Indian Otter... ...	2	Lutra ellioti.
Himalayan Black Bear ...	1	Ursus torquatus.
Sloth Bear	1	Melursus ursinus.
Jackal	1	Canis aureus.

Order—Rodentia.

Flying Squirrel	1	Pteromys oral.
Kangaroo Rat	1	Gerbillus indicus.
Mole Rat	3	Nesocia bengalensis.
White Rat	5	Mus rattus rufescens.
Brown Rat	4	
Bandicoot Rat	1	Nesocia bandicota.
White-tailed Porcupine ...	5	Hystrix leucura.
Black-naped Hare ...	4	Lepus nigricollis.

Order—Ungulata.

Nilgiri Ibex	1	Capra hylocrius.
Nilgai	10	Boselaphus tragocamelus.
Indian Antelope	7	Antelope cervicapra.
Sambur	6	Cervus unicolor.
Spotted Deer	9	Cervus axis.
Indian Mouse-Deer	5	Tragulus meminna.
Indian Wild Boar	3	Sus cristatus.
Indian Rhinoceros	1	Rhinoceros unicornis.

SUB CLASS—METATHERIA.

Order—Marsupialia.

Bennett's Kangaroo ...	3	Macropus bennetti.

CLASS—AVES.

Order—Accipitres.

Shikra	1	Astur badius.
Changeable Hawk Eagle ...	2	Spizœtus limnœtus.
Marsh Harrier	1	Circus æruginosus.

CLASS—AVES.

Sub-Order—Striges.

English Name.	No.	Latin Name.
Brown Fish Owl	4	Ketupa ceylonensis.
Forest Eagle Owl	1	Bubo nipalensis.

Order—Insessores.

Green Barbet	4	Megalœma viridis.
Madras Bulbul	1	Molpastes hœmorrhous.
American Do.	1	
Himalayan Black Bulbul ..	2	Hypsipetes psaroides.
Magpie Robin	1	Copsychus saularis.
Weaver Birds	2	Ploceus baya.
Striated Weaver Birds ...	1	Ploceus manyar.
Black-throated Weaver Birds ...	3	Ploceus bengalensis.
Yellow-throated Sparrows ...	1	Gymnorhis flavicollis.
Java Sparrows	2	Munia oryzivora.
Do. do. albino	2	do. do.
Black-headed Munias ...	13	Munia malacca.
Black-throated Munia	1	Amadina malacca.
Spotted Munias	9	Uroloncha punctulata.
Collared Serin	1	Serinus pectoralis.
Indian Red Munia	3	Sporœginthus amandava.
White-breasted Kingfishers ...	4	Halcyon fuscus.
Jungle Myna	2	Œthiopsar fuscus.
Southern Grackles	3	Eulabes religiosa.

Order—Scansores.

Rose-ringed Parrakeets ...	5	Palœornis torquatus.
Lory	1	
Sulphur-crested Cockatoo ...	1	Plictolophus galerita.
Rose-breasted	1	„ roscicappilla.
Parrakeet	1	Palœornis Alexandri.
Rose-headed Parrakeet ...	1	do. rosa.

Order—Rasores.

Victoria crowned Pigeons ...	4	Goura victoriæ.
Bronze-backed Imperial Pigeon ...	1	Carpophaga insignis.
Spotted Doves	5	Turtur suratensis.
Pea-fowls	2	Pavo cristatus.
Grey Jungle Fowl	1	Gallus sonnerati.
Golden Pheasant ...	1	Nycthemerus pictus.
Black breasted khalij Pheasants ...	5	Euplocomus horsfieldi.
Black-backed khalij Pheasant ...	1	Euplocomus melanonotus.
Common Grey Partridges ...	5	Ortygornis ponticeriana.
Common Grey Quails	9	Coturnix communis.

Order—Grallatores.

Blue Heron	1	Ardea cinerea.
Pond Heron	5	Ardeola leucoptera.
Cattle Egret	1	Bubulcus coromandus.
Hair-crested Stork	1	Leptoptilos javanica.
Bittern	2	Ardea stellaris.
Malayan Tiger Bittern ...	1	Gorsachius melanolophus.

Order—Natatores.

Whistling Teal	2	Dendrocygna javanica.
Blue-winged Teal	2	Querquedula circia.
Water Hens	2	Gallinula phœnicura.

Order—Struthionidœ.

Emu	1	Dromaius novœ hollandiœ.

CLASS—REPTILIA.

Order—Chelonia.

Tortoises	7	Testudo elegans.
Fresh water Turtle	7	Emyda vittata.

Order—Crocodilia.

Crocodiles	3	Crocodilus palustris.

Order—Lacertilia.

Blue-tongued Lizard ...	1	Cyclodus gigas.
Water Lizard	1	Varanus bengalensis.

Order—Ophidia.

Python	2	Python molurus.
Long-nosed green snake ...	2	Dryophis mycterizans.
Rat-snake	1	Zamenis mucosus.
Ground-snake	1	Simotes arnensis.
Cobra	3	Naja tripudians.
Water-snake	1	Tropidonotus piscator.
Hill Viper	1	Trimeresurus anamallensis.

CHAPTER VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

PRESS RETURNS.

(90)—*Value of work done for departments during the year 1068.*

Offices, &c.	Printing, binding and lithographing. Bills, Regulations and Rules.			Annual reports and publications.			Book work.			Job work.			Total.		
	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.	Rs.	ch	c.
English Department	131	10	8	2,090	14	...	872	14	...	1,853	20	10	4,948	3	2
Educational do.	..	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	504	25	...	533	25	...
Revenue Settlement department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680	...	...	680	...	...
Peravagay and Salt departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	21	...	606	21	...
Jamabundy department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,108	18	...	1,108	18	...
Anchel and Transit departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	368	21	6	368	21	6
Davaswom and Elephant do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	14	...	60	14	...
Nayar Brigade and Body Guard	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492	25	...	492	25	...
Marahmut department	...	...	...	..	...	...	118	...	...	232	19	...	350	19	...
Government Press	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	5	6	82	5	6
Director's Office	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	21	..	185	21	...
Museum and Public Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	53	...	...
Sirkar Vakil's department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	..	...	44	..	...
Stamp and Stationery departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	8	12	114	8	12
Survey department	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323	7	...	323	7	...
Rayasom do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	8	...	...
Conservator's Office	...	...	...	..	...	...	252	...	...	...	...	...	252	...	...
Observatory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	25	...	96	25	...
Other departments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	21	...	41	21	...
Gazette, Gazette Supplemental and Extraordinary..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,786	2	...	11,736	2	...
Letter casting				...			...			...		..	886	20	6
Work done for private parties				...			...			...		...	139	20	12
Private advertisements inserted in the Gazette.				...			...			...		...	89	16	9
Grand Total Rupees.........													23,203	14	5

PRESS RETURNS.—(continued)

(91).—Detailed list of printing work turned out in the Press with its value during the year 1068.

Offices &c.	Pages reduced to Foolscap size.		Total pages.	Copies.	Impressions.	Value.		
	Plain.	Tabular.				Rs.	Chs.	C.
Abstract Proceedings of the Legislative Council in English and Malayalam ...	29	...	29	410	1,035	62	7	...
Administration Report for 1067 ...	113	96 1/3	209 1/3	500	27,000	875	14	...
Anniversary of the High School and College for 1892	7 1/2	...	7 1/2	500	2,000	17	...	...
Do. of the Sirkar Girls' High School for 1892	5	...	5	100	400	12	...	...
Appendix to the Nanjanad Settlement Memo and Proceedings of Government.	5	80	85	100	2,300	424	...	...
Bills, Regulations and Rules (mostly extra copies from the Gazette)	26	...	26	1,385	17,545	131	10	8
Budget of the Public Works Dept. for 1068.	...	23	23	25	150	118	...	...
Davaswom and Elephant departments ...	1	9	10	6,400	6,800	60	14	...
Educational department	43 1/32	6	49 1/32	19,441	19,513	187	14	...
English do.	174 1/16	36 1/2	210 9/16	69,368	1,40,946	945	26	12
English Almanac for 1893	112	60	172	600	27,050	663	...	...
Do. Diary for do.	...	52 1/4	52 1/4	600	16,200	145	...	...
Do. Desk Almanac for 1893 ...	...	1 1/4	1 1/4	800	800	14	...	...
Forest Report	44	24	68	200	3,480	252	...	...
Gazette	1,130	451	1,581	1,10,492	8,77,685	6,473	...	...
Gazette Supplemental	227	388	615	——	3,28,078	3,052	...	...
Do. Extraordinary	7	...	7	2,150	4,300	24	14	...
Government Press...	...	36	36	596	956	76	14	...
Huzur Registrar's Office	5	...	5	310	310	15	14	...
Jamabundy department	45 3/4	114	159 3/4	1,70,647	2,29,539	1,019	24	...
Malayalam Almanac for 1069	49	27	76	1,000	25,100	318	..	...
Do. Sheet do. for do.	...	4	4	2,400	2,400	75	...	...
Do. Mahacharitha Sangrahom ...	36	...	36	200	18,000	101	...	...
Marahmut department	1	39 1/2	40 1/2	12,650	11,580	217	14	...
Museum and Public Gardens Office ...	12	2	14	1,096	1,192	50	...	...
Nayar Brigade and Body Guard ...	22 7/8	62 1/4	85 1/3	15,524	16,805	431	7	...
Observatory	1	14	15	9,100	10,400	96	21	...
Office of the Director of Vernacular Education and Superintendent of the Service Examinations	14 5/8	20 1/2	35 1/8	19,278	20,958	185	21	...
Palace	...	3	3	1,250	1,250	18	...	...
Peravagay and Salt departments ...	21 13/16	45 1/2	67 5/16	4,61,586	2,62,536	588	3	8
Rayasom department	1 1/2	...	1 1/2	1,250	1,250	6	21	...
Register of Public Servants	...	68	68	100	1,400	347	14	...
Revenue Settlement department ...	4	37	41	3,83,500	4,69,000	680	...	...
Sirkar Vakil's do.	2	7	9	640	1,080	44	...	...
Stamp and Stationery departments ...	6 1/2	8 1/2	15	39,200	39,200	114	8	12
Survey department	1/2	34	34 1/2	58,723	1,33,723	821	21	...
Unjel and Transit departments ...	18	14 1/2	32 1/2	3,91,736	1,82,716	323	...	...
Total......	2,165 5/32	1,764 1/4	3,929 13/32	——	29,04,672	18,489	3	8
Work done for private parties						134	14	11
Private advertisements inserted in the Gazette						89	16	9
Grand total Rupees......						18,713	6	12

PRESS RETURNS.—*(continued)*

(92)—*Detailed list of work turned out in the Bindery with its value during the year* 1068.

Offices.	Folding.	Folding and stitching.	Cover.	Stiff cover.	Full bound calico.	Full bound silk.	Half bound country sheep.	Full bound country sheep.	Half bound morocco.	Pasting.	Making a card board cabinet.	Cutting cards &c.	Cutting reams of note paper.	Making a box with morocco leather.	Mounting maps.	Mounting cards.	Making envelopes.	Value. Rs.	ch.	c.
Educational Dept. ...	...	100	1,172	2	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	950	...	...	...	...	...	32	4	...
English Do. ...	1,250	21,520	2,633	285	11	41	7	...	30	...	1	430	2	1	28	...	50	768	...	14
Gazette Do. ...	...	1,10,374	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,186	16	...
Government Press ...	...	...	...	9	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	19	6
Jamabundy Dept. ...	...	9,888	...	10	...	...	1	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	8	...
Marahmut Do. ...	...	25	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	26	...
Museum and Public Gardeus...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
Nayar Brigade ...	...	...	...	6	...	...	37	26	...	...	...	2,087	...	...	...	105	...	61	18	...
Observatory ...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...
Palace ...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	...
Peravagay Dept. ...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8
Rayasom Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	...
Survey Do. ...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...
Unjel Do. ...	...	199	...	179	...	...	...	...	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	21	6
Total.........	1,250	1,42,131	3,815	524	34	41	63	28	30	396	1	3,767	2	1	28	105	50	3,172	23	2
Work done for private parties																		2	1	...
Total Rupees.........																		3,174	24	2

(93)—*Detailed list of work done in the Type casting Department with its value during the year 1068.*

Description.	No. of punches.	No. of matrices.	Weight. lbs.	oz.	Value. Rs.	chs.	c.
TYPE CASTING.							
Pica letters &c. assorted	...	...	724	2	477	8	12
Do. en and thick lead	...	...	34	5½	15	6	12
Small Pica letters &c. assorted	...	...	302	4½	288	22	15
Do. quadrats	...	...	14	...	9	25	5
Do. dots and dashes	...	...	19	9	12	13	14
Long Primer figures	...	...	2	8	2	6	5
Non-parcil dots and dashes	...	...	9	4	9	23	3
PUNCHES.							
For Pica letters &c.	14	...	...	...	28	...	...
,, Small Pica letters &c.	9	...	...	...	17	22	12
MATRICES							
For Pica letters &c.	...	14	...	...	14	...	...
,, Small Pica letters &c.	...	9	...	...	9	2	8
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Engraving a " Sivalingom " in lead	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
Total.........	23	23	1,166	1	886	20	6

PRESS RETURNS.—(*continued.*)

(94)—*Detailed list of Lithographic work turned out in the Press with its value during the year 1068.*

Offices.	Pages.	Copies.	Impressions.	Value. Rs.	Chs.	C.
English Department	71	1,155	1,680	76	14	...
Educational do.	261	14,595	18,798	285	7	...
Jamabundy do.	19	340	510	19	14	...
Marahmut do.	11	515	865	13	7	...
Police do.	6	140	140	6	...	...
Peravagay do.	17	608	608	18	...	...
Unjel do.	7	692	692	7	...	...
Total......	392	—	23,293	425	14	...
Work done for private parties	...	...	...	3	5	1
Total Rupees......				428	19	1